

DEPARTMENT
OF
PUBLIC PRINTING *and* STATIONERY

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31
1918

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1919

[No. 32—1919]

*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc.,
etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

SIR,—The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the year ended March 31, 1918.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

MARTIN BURRELL,

Secretary of State.

March, 1919.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY, 1919.

HON. MARTIN BURRELL,
Secretary of State.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the year ended March 31, 1918.

The Distribution Office,—after its reorganization in October, 1917, date at which this service branch of our department moved into its new quarters, on York street,—began to make its influence felt towards the reduction in size and editions of publications by being able to point out in which specific publications waste was taking place.

I consider the work of this branch of sufficient importance to justify the insertion herewith of my memorandum of March 20, 1915, which recommended the centralization of the distribution of public documents and originated the reorganization, to that end, of our distribution office,—also the insertion of a message from the Clerk of the House of Commons on behalf of the Right Honourable the Prime Minister transmitting to the different departments the report of May 11, 1916, of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament and of the resolution adopted by the House of Commons on May 18, 1916, requesting the departments to carry into effect the recommendations of the said report, and at the next session to transmit to Parliament a special report in which should be set forth the extent to which the said recommendations would have been carried into effect or the reasons which would have rendered it impossible or undesirable to act upon these recommendations. I have also added in the appendix the several reports made by the deputy ministers and the comments which I was requested by the Joint Committee on Printing to make on these reports.

The Editorial Committee was created in October, 1917, and as the main part of its work hinges upon the records kept in the Distribution Office of the distribution of publications, the above will supply an interesting chapter of the history of this department.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. DE L. TACHE,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

OTTAWA, November, 1918.

J. de L. TACHÉ, Esq.,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the transactions of this branch of the department for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918. Complete details of the financial operations of the department will be found under the following heads:—

1. General Financial Statement for the year.
2. Letter of Credit Account.
3. King's Printer's Advance Account.
4. Printing Branch Account and comparative statements.
5. Stationery Branch Account and comparative statements
6. Expenditure on Appropriations and detail of same.
7. *Canada Gazette*, comparative statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
8. Casual Revenue Account.
9. Audit of Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Printing Accounts.
10. Government Newspaper Advertising Accounts.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. FRIGON,
Chief Accountant.

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1. GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1918.

	Printing Branch.		Stationery Branch.		Casual Revenue Receipts.	Appropriation Credits.	Total.
	Letter of Credit Receipts.	Work completed and chargeable to Departments.	Letter of Credit, Receipts.	Goods purchased and chargeable to Departments.			
KING'S PRINTER'S ADVANCE ACCOUNT.							
Advances to Printing Branch account by letter of credit.....	\$ 2,567,315 22						
Less refunds.....	116 51						
	<u>\$ 2,567,198 71</u>						
Advances to Printing Branch account by bills of exchange.....	46 48						
Advances to Printing Branch account by cheques on New York.....	4,107 23						
	<u>2,571,352 42</u>						2,571,352 42
Advances to Stationery Branch account by letter of credit.....	\$ 2,030,133 00						
Less refunds.....	9 29						
	<u>\$ 2,030,123 71</u>						
Advances to Stationery Branch account by bills of exchange.....	33,390 98						
Advances to Stationery Branch account by cheques on New York.....	26,596 66						
	<u>1,083,420 67</u>						
Printing, binding, etc., chargeable to departments.....		589,010 51					
Printing, etc., ordered outside and chargeable to depart- ments.....		897,128 55					
Paper stock from stationery used on above work.....		953 52					
Linotype and monotype dross sold to public.....		50 16					
Empty spools sold to public.....		1,517 60					
Paper stock saved in Press room and sold to Stationery Br'ch		122 50					
Electros sold to newspapers.....							
			2,090,111 35				2,090,111 35

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Wire sold to public.....	118 80					
Roller composition sold to public.....	70 00					
Total.....			2,102,757 96			2,572,392 31
Stationery, etc., chargeable to departments.....						
Total.....						2,102,757 96
CASUAL REVENUE ACCOUNT.						
Proceeds of sales—						
Parliamentary publications to departments.....					7,348 86	
“ “ public.....					8,398 94	
Canada Gazette, advertising and subscriptions.....					32,006 92	
Voters' lists to public.....					167 69	
Waste paper, empty cases, etc., to public.....					11,877 90	
Excess of revenue over expenditure in Printing Branch account.....					1,039 89	
Profit on Stationery Branch account.....					60,170 27	
Total.....						121,010 47
APPROPRIATIONS.						
Gratuities.....						2,694 26
Civil Government salaries.....						67,562 50
“ “ contingencies.....						10,300 00
Printing, binding, and distributing the annual statutes.....						16,000 00
Contingent expenses in connection with the voters' lists.....						17,000 00
Plant—New.....						50,000 00
Plant—Renewals.....						7,000 00
Miscellaneous printing.....						175,000 00
Canada Gazette.....						39,000 00
Distribution of parliamentary documents.....						65,000 00
Total.....						449,556 76
Grand total.....	2,571,352 42	2,572,392 31	2,090,111 35	2,102,757 96	121,010 47	9,907,181 27

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2. LETTER OF CREDIT ACCOUNT.

Total amount received by letter of credit for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918.....	\$ 4,936,749 16
Total amount received by bills of exchange.....	33,518 77
Total amount received by cheques on New York.....	35,012 73
	<u>\$ 5,005,280 66</u>

Detail, by accounts, of net expenditure drawn on above amounts—

Printing Branch account.....	\$ 2,571,352 42
Stationery Branch account.....	2,090,111 35
Printing, binding, and distributing the annual statutes.....	16,000 00
Contingent expenses in connection with the voters' lists.....	17,000 00
Plant, new.....	25,558 01
Plant, renewals.....	6,956 15
Canada Gazette.....	38,945 60
Miscellaneous printing.....	174,994 48
Distribution of parliamentary documents.....	63,661 38

\$ 5,004,579 29

Refunds, deposited to credit of respective accounts—

Printing Branch account.....	\$ 116 51
Stationery Branch account.....	9 29
Contingent expenses in connection with the voters' lists.....	506 67
Plant—New.....	25 55
Plant—Renewals.....	43 25
	<u>701 27</u>

\$ 5,005,280 66

3. KING'S PRINTER'S ADVANCE ACCOUNT.

Advances to King's Printer during the fiscal year 1917-18—

For Printing Branch account.....	\$ 2,571,468 93
For Stationery Branch account.....	2,090,120 64
	<u>\$ 4,661,589 57</u>

Amount received for printing, etc., in excess of expenditure on same..... 1,039 89

Amount received for stationery, etc., profit on account..... 60,170 27

\$ 4,722,799 73

Deposits to credit of Receiver General, made by the King's Printer to cover advances during the fiscal year 1917-18—

Amount received from departments and Parliament for printing, etc.....	\$ 2,569,559 73
Amount received by Printing Branch from Stationery Branch for sale of printing paper.....	1,517 60
Amount from sale of dross.....	953 52
Amount from sale of empty spools.....	50 16
Amount from sale of electros.....	122 50
Amount from sale of roller composition.....	118 80
Amount from sale of roller composition.....	70 00

\$ 2,571,192 31

Amount of refunds—Printing Branch..... 116 51

\$ 2,570,075 82

Amount received from departments and Parliament for stationery, etc..... \$ 2,102,757 96

Amount received from Stationery Branch..... 9 29

\$ 4,675,276 07

Amount received from the stock of Stationery Branch, as per inventory for the year ending 1917-18..... 47 25 66

\$ 4,722,799 73

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4. PRINTING BRANCH ACCOUNT.

Inventory on April 1, 1917.....	\$	199,835	06
Expenditure for the fiscal year 1917-18—			
Inside work, Wages.....	\$	995,063	96
" Printing material, etc.....		985,734	71
Outside work.....		589,553	75
			2,571,352 42
Amount received in excess of expenditure during the fiscal year 1917-18 transferred to the credit of Casual Revenue account.....			1,039 89
	\$	2,772,227	37
Revenue for the fiscal year 1917-18—			
Sale of inside work, printing, etc., to departments and Parliament.....	\$	1,980,549	22
Sale of outside work to Departments and Parliament.....		589,010	51
			2,569,559 73
Sale of dross.....	\$	953	52
Sale of empty spools.....		50	16
Sale of electros.....		122	50
Sale of paper saved in Press Room to Stationery Branch.....		1,517	60
Sale of wire.....		118	80
Sale of roller composition.....		70	00
			2,832 58
	\$	2,572,392	31
Net debit balance for the fiscal year 1917-18.....			38,346 94
Inventory on March 31, 1918.....			161,488 12
	\$	2,772,227	37

DETAIL OF INVENTORY OF PRINTING BRANCH ON MARCH 31, 1918.

Work in process—			
Hand composition.....	\$	34,065	60
Linotype composition.....		13,483	88
Monotype composition—Key.....	\$	10,453	88
" " Caster.....		3,060	94
			13,514 82
			\$ 61,064 30
Stereotyping.....			1,696 28
Press work—Book..		3,296	25
Pony..		1,053	85
Web..		1,732	13
Harris		245	70
Platen		171	68
			6,499 61
Binding—Class A	\$	8,757	91
Class B		3,839	30
Class C.		879	12
			13,476 33
Map engraving			1,212 25
	\$	83,948	77
Material, etc., on work in process—			
Stereotype room.....		1	70
Press room, ink.....		327	05
Bindery.....		3,510	03
Die stamping room.....		0	75
Map engraving room.....		103	00
Paper		32,197	51
			36,140 04
	\$	120,088	81
Material, etc., on hand in different rooms			
Stereotype room.....	\$	50	95
Press room.....		1,953	55
Bindery.....		5,861	58
Die stamping room.....		180	69
Map engraving room.....		1,497	24
Caretaker's room.....		325	02
Chief Mechanic's room.....		139	50
Storekeeper's room.....		50,381	73
			40,390 35
Amount for lithographing, printing, binding, etc., paid to outside firms and not charged to departments and Parliament on March 31, 1918.....			1,008 96
	\$	161,488	12

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STATEMENT, by Departments, of amounts paid for Printing, Binding, Lithographing, etc., done outside the Department, during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918.

Department	Freight, etc.	Printing, Binding, Lithograph- ing.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	673 07	54,981 72	55,654 79
Archives.....		5,736 75	5,736 75
Auditor General.....		87 05	87 05
Canadian Land Board.....	1,477 65	2,103 80	3,581 45
Canadian Government Railways.....	16 58	652 77	669 35
Capital Services Commission.....		323 44	323 44
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....		3,990 09	3,990 09
Comptroller of Customs.....		52 50	52 50
Consular Service.....	37 69	4 765 00	4 803 20
Director of Public Information.....		5 72	5 72
Editorial Committee.....		20 25	20 25
Exchequer Court.....		84 00	84 00
External Affairs.....		69 25	69 25
Finance.....	3,932 50	10,510 81	14,443 31
Fuel Controller.....	0 72	7 77	8 49
Governor General's Secretary.....		236 84	236 84
House of Commons.....	351 01	51,999 01	52,350 02
Immigration.....	2 00	8,004 31	8 006 31
Indian Affairs.....		281 88	281 88
Insular Revenue.....	34 79	6,675 55	6,710 34
Intelligence.....	16 31	101 40	117 71
Interior.....	224 82	8 206 51	38,431 33
Internment Operations Office.....		102 75	102 75
Justice.....	48 87	25,043 10	25,091 97
Labour.....	0 60	23,298 89	23,299 79
Library of Parliament.....		31 38	31 38
Marine.....	1 55	11,692 67	11,694 22
Ministry of Municipal Affairs.....	57 04	348 60	405 64
Ministry of Natural Resources.....	966 73	120,071 31	121,038 04
Ministry of the Interior.....	4 01	81,333 72	81,338 33
National Service.....	27 46	5,419 40	5,446 86
Naval Service.....	72 28	20,948 69	21,020 97
Pension Commissioners.....		1,976 60	1 976 60
Post Office.....	125 30	52 000 02	52,751 32
Public Accounts.....	7 00	159 12	166 12
Public Works.....	21 22	2,722 50	2 743 72
Railway Commission.....	20 00	1,852 39	1 872 39
Railway Commission.....	1 65	3,611 77	3,613 42
Railway Commission.....		178 85	178 85
Railway Commission.....		127 75	127 75
Railway Commission.....	142 06	10,311 73	10 453 12
Senate of Canada.....	1 50	294 75	296 25
Supreme Court.....		10 00	10 00
Treasury Board.....	965 40	27,008 62	27 974 10
War Purchasing Commission.....		25 00	25 00
Total.....	\$ 464 12	\$ 81 092 60	\$ 81 556 72

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STATEMENT Of Printing, Lithographing, etc., and Paper supplied to Departments and Parliament for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1918.

Department.	Outside Work.	Inside Printing, Binding, etc.	Paper.	Total.
	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts
Advisory Research Council.....		106 90	179 40	286 30
Agriculture.....	55,597 48	80,821 68	86,676 90	223,096 06
Archives.....	5,762 50	2,892 01	178 23	8,832 74
Auditor General.....	87 05	1,806 81	2,557 92	4,451 78
Canada Food Board.....	3,557 80	12,584 66	23,429 13	39,571 59
Canada Registration Board.....		14 98	54 85	69 83
Canadian Government Railways.....	1,692 88	7,272 53	5,246 01	14,211 42
Civil Service Commissioners.....	323 44	1,344 50	1,132 46	2,800 40
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	3,990 60	6,363 45	23,727 65	34,081 70
Commission of Conservation.....	52 50	21 82	2 22	76 54
Customs.....	4,804 55	24,492 63	31,613 73	60,910 91
Departments Generally.....	50 00	98 45	46 16	194 61
Dominion Police.....	119 63	1,169 31	1 518 58	2,807 52
Editorial Committee.....	20 25	47 19	27 27	94 71
Exchequer Court.....	84 00	143 99	112 69	340 68
External Affairs.....	69 25	946 56	914 73	1,930 54
Fuel Controller.....	32 14	1,065 18	1,556 94	2,654 26
Finance.....	13,704 91	13,924 66	58,699 01	86,328 58
General Consulting Engineer.....		2 39	6 73	9 12
Governor General's Secretary.....	236 84	632 81	848 14	1,717 79
House of Commons.....	23,733 44	253,111 10	52,147 15	328,991 69
Immigration.....	8,392 30	3,795 94	11,085 31	23,273 55
Indian Affairs.....	281 88	3,629 64	1,776 68	5,688 20
Inland Revenue.....	6,709 93	15,400 23	11,062 67	33,172 83
Insurance.....	118 56	17,751 77	7,441 69	25,312 02
Interior.....	37,921 68	54,997 71	29,714 24	122,633 63
International Joint Commission.....		27 95		27 95
Internment Operations Office.....	102 75	134 71	104 53	342 02
Invalided Soldiers Commission.....		249 84	250 05	499 89
Justice.....	24,806 91	17,061 84	43,945 32	85,814 09
Labour.....	23,297 39	6,785 00	4,301 40	34,383 79
Library of Parliament.....	31 38	7,655 66	90 05	7,777 09
Marine.....	11,617 07	18,881 26	10,458 60	40,956 93
Military Hospitals Commission.....	452 99	5,085 03	6,973 31	12,511 33
Militia and Defence.....	121,384 26	120,978 22	163,446 88	405,809 36
Mines.....	85,706 69	15,107 27	20,555 03	121,428 99
Miscellaneous Printing.....	15,765 43	82,595 04	32,646 18	131,006 65
National Gallery of Canada.....		7 79		7 79
National Service.....	5,451 52	8,041 67	14,598 61	28,091 80
Naval Service.....	23,997 48	71,005 64	49,863 86	144,867 98
Penitentiaries.....	156 49	915 42	474 49	1,546 40
Pension Commissioners.....	1,951 60	4,994 19	14,856 22	21,812 01
Post Office.....	52,823 84	86,740 37	105,963 92	245,528 13
Privy Council.....	183 84	2,750 77	1,825 28	4,759 89
Public Printing and Stationery.....	2,766 46	53,718 21	25,818 39	82,303 06
Public Works.....	1,872 39	14,671 41	9,951 11	26,494 91
Railways and Canals.....	2,566 94	2,999 23	2,127 37	7,693 54
Railway Commission.....	201 35	2,999 10	975 56	4,176 01
Royal Mint.....		75 26	253 72	329 98
Royal North-West Mounted Police.....	127 75	1,641 64	1,427 48	3,196 87
Secretary of State.....	10,433 66	12,311 62	8,598 87	31,344 15
Senate of Canada.....		12,721 84	1,356 34	14,078 18
Supreme Court.....	10 00	290 08	108 77	408 85
Trade and Commerce.....	25,849 20	27,626 48	24,135 20	77,610 88
Transcontinental Railway Commission.....		79 65	45 89	125 54
War Purchasing Commission.....	50 00	319 42	215 50	584 92
Total.....	589,010 51	1,083,429 67	\$97,128 55	2,569,559 73

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Printing, Binding, Lithographing, etc., and Paper supplied to Departments and Parliament for the last five fiscal years: 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17 and 1917-18.

Department	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18.
	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts
Advisory Research Council					286 30
Agriculture	126 843 99	142 255 05	174 876 62	293,306 23	223,096 06
Archives	6 297 51	2,092 95	4,968 69	13,566 87	8,832 84
Archer General	3 053 69	1,928 99	1,552 67	1,914 59	4,451 78
Canada Food Board					39,571 59
Canada Registration Board					69 83
Canadian Government Railways	5,981 86	6,566 02	6,140 19	9,600 87	14 211 42
Canadian Munition Resources Commission				10 20	
Civil Service Commissioners	3,137 80	3,352 70	3,185 60	2,728 05	2 800 46
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	5,374 56	1,196 83	4,989 48	9,711 30	34,081 19
Commission of Conservation	56 08	87 24	116 52	86 99	76 54
Commission of Inquiry, Railways, and Transportation				112 15	
Customs	56 889 28	64,346 87	56,144 27	55,703 27	60,910 91
Departments generally	157 39	40 02	277 03	231 47	194 61
Dominion Police	908 75	2,446 08	1,448 96	2,080 71	2 807 52
Editorial Committee					94 71
Economic and Development Comm'n.				87 04	
Exchequer Court	948 44	1,776 83	409 68	1,187 20	340 68
External Affairs	2,406 28	4,321 68	7,203 60	8,766 30	1 920 54
Finance	7,209 48	6,980 96	13,774 26	42,206 82	86 328 58
Fuel Controller					2,654 26
General Consulting Engineer				2 99	3 12
Governor General's Secretary	1,421 76	1,529 14	1,422 87	1,621 26	1,717 79
House of Commons	368,705 53	372,584 69	362,475 34	251 016 61	338,991 69
Immigration	78,937 71	20,630 46	16,554 71	21,019 30	23,273 55
Indian Affairs	6,303 00	7 256 58	6,157 46	5,153 71	5,688 20
Inland Revenue	22,292 06	26,967 94	28,765 91	34,307 08	33 172 83
Insurance	9,179 11	11,655 09	10,840 80	15,509 48	25,312 02
Interior	128,340 19	160 069 85	139,193 50	124 897 45	122 633 63
International Joint Commission		55 51	10,167 82	1,197 67	27 95
Intersecting Operations Office				417 15	142 02
Justice	2 225 68	3,798 95	3,468 26	2 844 36	85,814 09
Labour	38,493 22	21 256 19	29,654 55	26,517 01	34,183 79
Library of Parliament	3,615 79	5,615 19	4,873 50	6,627 74	7 777 09
Marine	48,625 14	42 532 28	36,773 64	41,409 35	40 956 91
Melbourne Hospital Corporation				5,323 35	13,011 22
Militia and Defence	67,408 17	134,345 79	345 645 14	606,830 13	405 809 36
Mines	131,001 59	157 910 96	134 907 09	112 978 27	121 428 99
Minister of Printing	93,574 92	106 941 11	129,772 61	152 427 12	131 006 65
National Gallery of Canada				15 60	7 79
National Service Commission				17,047 05	28 091 80
Naval Service	18,242 47	44,309 49	68,535 56	89,051 18	115,466 98
Peace	2 026 26	1 883 95	1,525 19	1,632 27	1,546 40
Pension Commissioners				6,090 21	21 812 01
Post Office	172 704 24	171 112 15	168 684 98	175,823 76	245 528 13
Privy Council	1 073 84	1,293 92	1,663 86	2,589 46	4 759 89
Public Printing and Stationery	62,377 79	60,637 06	72,023 76	72,153 28	82 303 05
Public Works	44,400 32	41 798 00	26,796 09	22,407 78	26 434 91
Railways and Canals	15 082 90	15,362 42	10,486 53	7,309 37	7,603 64
Revenue	1 057 66	2,988 75	2 361 17	3,504 97	4 176 01
Revenue Commissioners and Tax Contractors				5,918 97	
Revenue Commissioners and War Supplies				1,287 69	
Revenue Minister	433 74	159 17	159 97	233 90	28 98
Revenue Minister, Mounted Police	4 945 18	6 552 29	7,345 55	5 543 81	2,116 87
Secretary of State	6 629 21	17,287 13	19,573 93	7 065 51	31 344 15
Secretary of the Treasury	7,536 97	9,683 23	5,252 76	5 624 28	11 078 18
Secretary of War	1 815 45	1 559 15	1,045 96	523 26	408 85
Transcontinental Railway Commission	36,380 04	51,044 47	59,200 07	82 942 95	77 610 88
War Supplies	708 47	54 34	201 36	226 90	125 54
War Supplies			345 91	15 521 85	584 92
Total	1,597,051 06	1,807,390 59	1,981,152 40	2,401,914 83	2,569,559 73

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5. STATIONERY BRANCH ACCOUNT.

Inventory, April 1, 1917.....	\$	432,791 94
Amount of goods purchased during fiscal year 1917-18—		
Canadian.....	\$	1,853,038 54
American.....		26,596 66
British and Foreign.....		33,390 98
		<u>1,913,026 18</u>
Amount of other expenditures during fiscal year 1917-18—		
Wages.....		116,210 84
Customs duties, and brokerage.....		14,358 25
Freight, etc.....		46,516 08
		<u>177,085 17</u>
Amount received for goods issued in excess of expenditure on the same.....		60,170 27
	\$	<u>2,583,073 56</u>
Amount of goods issued to departments and Parliament during fiscal year 1917-18.....	\$	2,102,757 96
Inventory, March 31, 1918.....		480,315 60
	\$	<u>2,583,073 56</u>

The stock of goods on hand has been increased during the fiscal year to the amount, \$47,523.66.

STATEMENT of Goods purchased and Goods issued to Departments and Parliament
in each month for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918.

Month.	GOODS PURCHASED.		Goods Issued.
	British and Foreign.	Canadian and American.	
	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1917.			
April.....			60,515 01 147,915 95
May.....			227,534 16 163,770 74
June.....			158,455 77 168,950 74
July.....			184,322 09 167,374 47
August.....	2,745 8 10	13,361 15	183,251 95 156,673 68
September.....	700 19 1	3,411 31	106,425 63 144,020 49
October.....	943 16 2	4,593 20	194,959 37 197,031 12
November.....			142,570 48 229,699 59
December.....			156,250 62 164,417 84
1918.			
January..	333 2 7	1,621 23	152,954 29 181,681 78
February..			123,970 67 159,295 22
March.....	2,137 16 6	10,404 09	188,433 66 221,926 34
	6,861 3 2	33,390 98	
Amount of Canadian and American purchases.			1,879,643 70
Amount of British and Foreign purchases.....			33,390 98
			<u>1,913,034 68</u>
Refunds on goods purchased..			8 50
Totals of goods purchased and of goods issued.			<u>1,913,026 18 2,102,757 96</u>

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COMPARATIVE Statement of amount of Goods issued to Departments and Parliament for the last five fiscal years, 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17 and 1917-18.

Department.	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Advisory Research Council					1,403 46
Agriculture	29,750 29	25,439 47	29,809 13	35,646 37	45,597 06
Archives	2,113 95	2,380 62	984 95	1,225 66	1,969 43
Auditor General	3,628 64	3,492 83	3,600 45	4,966 07	6,660 03
Canada Food Board					10,227 79
Canadian Government Railways	24,543 70	22,777 22	23,609 90	39,973 90	49,867 01
Canadian Munitions Resources Commission			88 70	223 31	187 95
Civil Service Commission	1,549 79	1,368 31	768 17	412 51	2,365 29
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	294 51	230 70	1,128 89	65 05	10,554 96
Commission of Conservation					5 00
Commission of Inquiry, Railways and Transportation				122 22	
Customs	38,889 03	35,223 85	27,577 83	35,800 97	39,435 40
Departments Generally	571 40	770 39	820 46	1,260 34	1,904 67
Domestic Police	597 88	1,764 06	961 70	1,121 94	1,070 87
Economic and Development Commission				184 78	
Editorial Committee					47 29
Exchequer Court	211 61	181 29	628 47	441 55	184 58
External Affairs	1,238 93	2,127 98	2,310 73	2,416 67	2,943 51
Finance	5,877 64	4,181 88	7,263 66	22,536 97	43,086 14
Fuel Controller					1,067 27
General Consulting Engineer	89 16	73 02	60 05	65 97	61 59
Governor General's Secretary	1,802 78	1,803 52	1,410 79	1,932 10	1,566 91
House of Commons	17,620 78	16,504 33	26,950 08	29,359 21	37,821 81
Immigration	12,416 28	8,802 07	8,921 72	6,538 10	10,395 65
Indian Affairs	15,982 50	17,224 14	17,983 06	16,982 36	16,198 35
Indian Revenue	7,474 02	8,940 10	10,699 69	10,083 29	8,764 91
Insurance	1,637 25	1,484 02	1,805 53	3,583 40	1,438 39
Interior	81,660 80	75,839 46	61,392 20	74,388 35	60,572 39
International Joint Commission	31 92	23 67	13 50	33 00	
Interment Operations Office			1 40	2,222 81	1,414 36
Justice	5,896 20	11,492 36	5,917 61	5,140 96	27,481 54
Labor	3,195 06	1,630 00	1,314 30	1,451 28	3,191 29
Library of Parliament	333 09	280 81	591 72	869 33	852 23
Marine	31,968 04	31,005 77	15,221 00	17,348 24	17,922 55
Military Hospitals Commission				8,433 93	28,813 02
Military and Defence	49,738 30	103,201 76	227,648 29	375,478 41	326,858 83
Mines	24,949 05	13,183 80	8,951 58	9,039 52	7,817 37
National Gallery of Canada				65 63	57 14
National Service Commission				17,204 54	1,053 59
Naval Service	11,584 97	29,129 88	38,203 67	39,622 01	105,364 58
Newspaper Print Corporation					59 15
Penitentiaries	2,373 22	1,612 33	1,726 86	1,903 82	1,933 08
Peace Conference Office				27,145 06	71,428 61
Print Office	136,938 37	116,822 81	87,670 89	108,795 21	138,001 19
Press Council	1,968 73	2,384 72	1,689 93	2,538 11	4,666 13
Public Printing and Stationery	501,328 22	428,492 15	567,642 27	936,272 31	925,570 98
Public Works	65,387 08	54,029 05	36,237 30	29,892 75	24,903 31
Railways and Canals	26,073 47	22,142 70	15,481 94	12,647 18	8,939 60
Railways Commission	6,755 01	5,612 16	3,512 24	4,877 81	3,324 89
Royal Mint	242 89	227 77	267 93	72 40	553 20
Royal North-West Mounted Police	11,246 35	15,742 88	19,948 40	12,220 55	6,627 87
Secretary of State	6,204 77	7,736 18	6,875 09	6,579 53	8,664 18
Senate of Canada	11,079 07	9,515 25	7,828 22	12,009 14	11,609 96
Supreme Court	1,034 97	986 29	1,133 13	1,222 54	1,023 17
Technical Commission	6,604 27	5,358 95	8,505 77	19,431 74	18,549 17
Transcontinental Railroad Commission	944 46	222 51	129 92	239 01	273 12
War Production Commission				558 15	346 14
Total	1,124,429 87	1,084,443 05	1,273,292 12	1,913,379 79	2,102,757 96

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6. DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriation—Gratuities \$ 2,694 26

Detail of expenditure, death gratuities paid to widows or legal representatives of—

William M. McGovern, bookbinder, killed in action, April 9, 1917.	\$ 186 81	
William E. Calvert, foreman, pamphlet bindery, died April 18, 1917.	285 31	
Jean Baptiste Langlois, linotype operator, died June 3, 1917.	200 30	
Oscar Bureau, bookbinder, died June 28, 1917.	190 21	
James Clark Thompson, linotype operator, died July 23, 1917.	216 00	
William Roy, truckman, died September 13, 1917.	138 33	
James Steacy, hand compositor, died August 23, 1917.	207 50	
George Simmonds, linotype operator, died October 22, 1917.	213 50	
Miss Ellen Mooney, bindery hand, died October 15, 1917.	88 96	
James Rowan, paper cutter, died October 26, 1917.	190 21	
John Scott, foreman in Paper Stock Room, died October 29, 1917.	151 23	
Patrick Garland, clerk, died October 26, 1917.	183 33	
J. C. Romuald Leduc, copy-holder, accidentally killed in England, November 7, 1917.	146 98	
Ovila Leduc, messenger, died January 2, 1918.	145 21	
Joseph Bettez, pressfeeder, died February 24, 1918.	150 38	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,694 26

Appropriation—Civil Government Salaries. \$ 67,562 50

Detail of expenditure—

Salaries paid during the year.	61,719 52	
Unexpended balance.	5,832 98	
	<hr/>	67,562 60

Appropriation—Civil Government Contingencies. \$ 10,300 00

Detail of expenditure—

Charwomen and cleaning.	\$ 3,464 85	
Office printing.	4,221 04	
Office stationery.	1,737 64	
Travelling expenses.	353 10	
Cab hire and street car fares.	206 00	
Postage.	65 00	
Newspapers and periodicals.	160 26	
Sundries.	10 80	
Total.	\$ 10,218 69	
Unexpended balance.	81 31	
	<hr/>	\$ 10,300 00

Appropriation—Plant, New. \$ 50,000 00

Detail of expenditure—

Hand composing rooms.	\$ 1,322 11	
Monotype room.	1,069 31	
Linotype room.	474 28	
Stereotype room.	473 93	
Press room.	892 09	
Bindery—		
Book.	\$ 1,717 53	
Pamphlet.	2,084 32	
Loose leaf.	14 00	
	<hr/>	3,815 85
Die stamping room.	70 25	
Map engraving room.	39 85	
Chief mechanic's room.	703 15	
Offices.	4,659 17	
Storekeeper's stock.	11,672 28	
Customs duties.	277 76	
Brokerage.	19 50	
Freight.	68 48	
Total.	\$ 25,558 01	
Unexpended balance.	24,441 99	
	<hr/>	\$ 50,000 00

9 GEORGE V. A. 1919

Appropriation—Plant, Renewals

\$ 7,000 00

Detail of expenditure—

Head office—plant, renewals	\$ 829 50
Mechanical room	1,187 26
Printing room	806 12
Stereotype room	26 24
Press room	615 72
Library	
Book	\$ 717 56
Pamphlet	245 62
Loose leaf	3 55
	966 71
Die stamping room	41 15
Mechanical room	12 70
Chief mechanic's room	1,129 33
Office	24 32
Storekeeper's stock	773 23
Customs duties	142 00
Brokerage	28 40
	82 99
Total	6,966 17
Unexpended balance	43 83

\$ 7,000 00

Appropriation—Maintenance of Plant

\$ 175,000 00

Detail of expenditure—

Agriculture	36,741 34
Auditor General	13,026 30
Archives	852 00
Civil Service Commission	17 15
Customs	9,273 60
External Affairs	1 02
Finance	1,023 94
Indian Affairs	668 04
Inland Revenue	1,416 75
Intelligence	7,192 65
Interior	27,265 04
Justice	175 10
Marine	1,827 52
Militia and Defence	81 48
Mines	1,655 80
Naval Service	2,598 24
Public Works	226 56
Post Office	2,349 64
Public Printing and Stationery	9,314 88
Public Works	1,584 40
Railways and Canals	514 00
Railways Commission	2,140 98
Royal Northwest Mounted Police	1,265 44
Survey of Maps	4,991 85
Trade and Commerce	18,945 00
Unexpended balance	11 70
Total	174,984 48
Unexpended balance	5 52

\$ 175,000 00

Appropriation—Canada Gazette....

\$ 39,000 00

Detail of expenditure—

Printing of Canada Gazette	\$ 8,800 00
Paper used for above	6,966 17
Editing and translating	1,741 71
	17,507 88
Office printing	130 00
	17,637 88
Unexpended balance	38,945 00
	54 12

\$ 39,000 00

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<i>Appropriation—Distribution of Parliamentary Documents</i>		\$ 65,000 00
Detail of expenditure—		
Office printing.....	\$ 3,191 74	
Office stationery.....	9,902 55	
Postage.....	1,835 00	
Express and freight	140 55	
Sundries.....	28 75	
Salaries.....	48,562 79	
Total.....	\$ 63,661 38	
Unexpended balance.....	1,338 62	\$ 65,000 00
<i>Appropriation—Printing, binding and distributing the Annual Statutes.....</i>		
		\$ 16,000 00
Detail of expenditure—		
Printing and binding.....	\$ 16,000 00	
Unexpended balance.....		\$ 16,000 00
<i>Appropriation—Contingent expenses in connection with Voters' Lists.....</i>		
		\$ 17,000 00
Detail of expenditure—		
Printing of voters' lists.....	\$ 6,413 77	
Office printing.....	2,193 01	
Office stationery.....	1,443 28	
Salaries.....	6,946 70	
Express and freight.....	3 24	
Total.....	\$ 17,000 00	
Unexpended balance.....		\$ 17,000 00

7. "CANADA GAZETTE."

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure on account of *Canada Gazette* from the year 1874 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918.

Year	EXPENDITURE					REVENUE				
	Copies Gratis	Sub- scrib- ers.	Paper.	Printing and Distribution	Transla- tion.	Subscrip- tions	Advertising	Loss	Gain	
			\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts	
1874...	1,045	77	1,142 17	2,416 40	119 45	242 20	931 43	2 494 59		
1875....	1,077	85	1,177 17	2,144 00	135 55	242 80	943 74	2,635 13		
1876...	1,049	88	1,195 98	2,301 51	184 80	241 80	578 41	2,836 11		
1877....	1,084	81	1,292 25	2,323 45	141 80	224 75	681 62	2,743 13		
1878...	1,108	79	1,016 65	2,139 48	125 80	268 40	683 47	2,318 53		
1879...	1,115	85	1,195 21	2,293 81	123 90	246 50	739 82	2,613 60		
1880....	1,170	70	1,208 48	2,307 72	106 30	243 90	862 38	2,538 09		
1881....	1,251	68	1,197 38	2,132 20	137 40	253 65	1,028 04	2,085 29		
1882....	1,238	92	1,360 61	2,261 85	197 60	378 44	2,706 28	735 34		
1883....	1,250	109	1,414 24	2,181 48	215 30	367 25	2,181 53	1,262 24		
1884....	1,290	85	1,428 16	2,219 00	148 24	414 67	6 658 12	1,727 48		
1885....	1,321	69	1,404 76	2,243 43	169 44	169 45	289 35	2,363 14		
1886....	1 318	77	1,683 88	2,241 65	72 20	299 70	2,020 82	1,576 21		
1887....	1,366	84	1,979 21	2 547 79	389 10	321 40	2 841 04	1,571 06		
1888....	1,369	81	2,164 85	2,933 57	349 80	307 35	2,909 72	2,231 15		
1889....	1,367	85	1,883 83	2,859 19	103 60	308 60	4,637 49		99 47	
1890....	1,429	71	1,758 50	3,128 36	204 00	487 95	2,777 03	1,825 88		
1891...	1 456	84	1,492 62	2,060 45	211 85	324 18	3,309 65	331 70		
1892....	1,439	86	1,480 19	2,069 36	188 98	313 47	3,436 32		11 26	
1893....	1,426	84	1,485 71	2,826 07	240 54	306 50	4,612 37		366 55	
1894....	1,418	82	1,181 66	2,485 08	265 10	298 73	3 545 87	89 24		
1895...	1,425	75	1,153 87	2,704 36	232 50	281 65	4,015 64		206 56	
1896....	1,428	72	1 129 52	3,007 00	259 75	276 65	4,673 69		559 07	
1897...	1,492	83	1,129 07	3,003 51	245 40	298 55	4,992 94		943 51	
1898...	1,438	87	1,450 21	3,804 11	337 10	312 70	5,574 45		296 75	
1899...	1 486	89	940 43	3,273 01	255 30	429 95	3,948 65	190 14		
1900...	1,529	96	1,092 72	3,640 17	289 50	350 00	4,679 98		7 59	
1901...	1,528	97	1,349 79	4,267 81	256 60	329 65	4,370 82	1 173 73		
1902...	1 553	97	1,430 89	3,858 22	284 00	361 80	4,451 39	759 92		
1903...	1,545	105	1,315 56	3,999 78	253 00	371 85	5,667 65		470 56	
1904...	1,559	116	1,427 48	4 368 81	309 80	430 40	4,523 25	1 152 44		
1905...	1,573	177	1 684 85	6,125 57	364 80	604 12	6,997 50	573 60		
1906...	1 579	191	1,629 58	6,909 57	460 85	750 00	7,644 35	605 65		
1907...	1,616	184	1,322 63	4,248 17	329 20	524 27	6,821 20		1 445 47	
1908...	1,625	200	1,805 72	7,484 48	709 80	762 15	8,472 51	765 34		
1909...	1 665	185	2,053 45	7,319 99	587 60	721 20	8,684 40	555 44		
1910...	1 692	208	2 158 56	6,983 10	815 80	775 25	14,219 41		4 057 20	
1911...	1,725	250	2 548 41	9,532 19	948 55	949 85	15,844 95		1 995 62	
1912...	1,742	258	2,943 28	9,600 27	438 60	979 15	21,077 11		9 054 11	
1913...	1,754	271	4,385 03	19,349 44	*3,261 07	1 034 20	30,804 59		4 843 25	
1914...	1,791	284	2,720 73	15,477 21	*4,842 06	1,090 05	24,062 88		2 117 89	
1915...	1,907	293	4 502 28	22,597 68	*4,202 56	1,121 45	18,322 01	11,441 02		
1916....	1 901	424	3,018 22	14,978 79	*2,905 34	1,505 58	28,357 80		8 961 04	
1917...	991	484	4,088 93	14,248 76	*2 658 00	1,677 20	35,885 58		16 597 09	
1918 ...	1,000	699	6,966 17	28,214 72	*3,764 71	2,335 35	29,671 57	6 948 68		

*Translating and editing.

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8. CASUAL REVENUE ACCOUNT.

DETAIL of proceeds of Casual Revenue sales made during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918.

Sales of parliamentary publications to departments and Parliament.	\$ 7,348 86	
Sales of parliamentary publications to the public.....	8,398 94	
		\$ 15,747 80
Sales of <i>Canada Gazette</i> and of advertising .	\$ 29,671 57	
Sales of subscriptions.....	2,335 35	
		32,006 92
Sales of voters' lists.....		167 69
Sales of waste paper and empty cases.....		11,877 90
Sales of printing to departments and Parliament—		
Amount received in excess of expenditure during the fiscal year 1917-18.....		1,039 89
Sales of stationery to departments and Parliament—		
Amount received in excess of expenditure during the fiscal year 1917-18.....		60,170 27
Total.....		\$ 121,010 47

9. RAILWAY PRINTING AUDIT.

The amount of accounts audited at this department during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, for printing, binding, lithographing, etc., for the Canadian Government Railways, was \$208,669.43. These accounts being paid by the railways for which the printing is done, the amount is not included in the statement of receipts and expenditure of this department.

Below is a statement of the total amount of accounts audited by this department, from 1890-91 to 1917-18.

Fiscal Year	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts.
1890-91	49,021 53		
1900-01.....	59,268 59	10,247 06	
1910-11	95,976 55	36,707 96	
1911-12.....	104,026 24	8,049 69	
1912-13	110,528 56	6,502 32	
1913-14.....	148,575 51	38,046 95	
1914-15.....	141,631 99		6,943 52
1915-16	140,156 30		1,475 69
1916-17....	188,774 31	48,618 01	
1917-18.....	208,669 43	19,895 12	

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10. GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

The total amount certified by this department for government advertising during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, was \$496,645.77, the details of which are set forth in a statement on page 19. These accounts being paid by the several departments for which the advertising is done, the amount is not included in the statement of receipts and expenditure of this department.

The number of advertising accounts audited was 12,038; and of circulars issued 2,229.

There was, moreover, a considerable amount of correspondence in connection therewith.

Below is a statement of the total amount of advertising accounts audited by this department from the year 1876 to the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, inclusive.

CALENDAR YEARS.		FISCAL YEARS.	
1876.....	\$ 12,529 27	1898-1899.....	\$ 27,699 72
1877.....	12,751 56	1899-1900.....	46,317 74
1878.....	20,583 77	1900-1901.....	50,790 40
1879.....	39,676 60	1901-1902.....	53,850 75
1880.....	63,092 50	1902-1903.....	41,078 02
1881.....	30,015 44	1903-1904.....	57,898 72
1882.....	50,604 71	1904-1905.....	102,848 11
1883.....	30,149 31	1905-1906.....	107,812 56
1884.....	39,401 48	1906-1907.....	89,329 77
1885.....	33,782 53	MAY 1907	
1886.....	25,102 83		
1887.....	48,596 03	1907-1908.....	141,200 45
1888.....	44,520 30	1908-1909.....	156,673 50
1889.....	35,939 47	1909-1910.....	102,841 15
1890.....	26,102 48	1910-1911.....	144,081 66
1891.....	27,519 59	1911-1912.....	166,224 26
1892.....	24,819 54	1912-1913.....	204,762 87
1893.....	26,704 27	1913-1914.....	247,477 61
1894.....	26,423 72	1914-1915.....	200,441 19
1895.....	27,424 68	1915-1916.....	210,818 48
1896.....	30,760 76	1916-1917.....	235,694 98
1897.....	35,138 54	1917-1918.....	496,645 77
1898 (6 mos. to June 30, 1898).....	16,312 58		

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AUDIT of Government Advertising for Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1918.
IN NEWSPAPERS.

Department.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	Saskatchewan.	British Columbia.	Yukon.	Other Countries.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture..	24,422 29	3,137 97	820 43	656 96	111 53	3,463 92	1,739 27	2,431 01	1,531 46			38,314 86
Canadian Government Railways	5,148 75	4,298 49	1,182 79	2,326 14	735 28						2,404 38	16,095 83
Civil Service Commission.	141 75	20 25										162 00
Customs..	248 17	144 20	12 50	38 64		53 00		30 64	53 60			580 75
Finance..	206,314 70	18,110 82	4,483 00	2,793 23	1,137 03	10,236 76	6,795 22	8,707 43	7,983 35			266,561 54
Governor General's Secretary	72 45											72 45
House of Commons..	40 50	204 40	30 00	43 50	24 40		56 16	48 00	16 50			463 46
Indian Affairs..	2,828 56	31 54	119 35			236 30	247 17	24 32	15 00		144 00	3,646 24
Interior..	14,561 20	8,078 00	1,785 60	1,404 25	253 50	8,013 94	5,531 82	6,009 47	8,770 34	1,513 00		55,921 12
Inland Revenue	132 18	16 90										149 08
Justice..	347 50	13,917 73			156 27				30 00			14,451 50
Labour....	143 50	26 70				15 20						185 40
Marine..	363 70	225 00		522 27	10 25				14 60			2,562 04
Militia and Defence	4,582 96	2,050 60	1,106 73	523 70	145 85	516 92	648 84	108 50	709 87			10,393 97
Mines..	291 70	75 00	70 00						75 00			511 70
National Service	871 62	224 00	107 64	95 40	43 20	158 88	153 00	177 30	135 00			1,966 04
Naval Service...	1,351 39	28,905 26	2,029 58	606 09	173 95	707 00	436 32	117 83	777 64			35,105 06
Post Office..	8,730 05	7,186 43	1,407 58	1,054 23	1,390 13	812 95	884 48	245 06	140 11	27 00		21,878 02
Public Works..	11,030 69	6,933 20	669 93	723 27	56 75	775 25	235 98	343 88	772 23		629 55	22,170 73
Railways and Canals.	685 85	480 00	135 05	56 21	30 50							1,387 61
Royal N. W. M. Police..	112 50					35 80	258 96	307 66				714 92
Secretary of State.	1,021 14	394 35	68 75	36 00	18 75	147 00	103 80	131 52	177 00			2,098 31
Senate								27 00				27 00
Transcontinental Railway	0 56	0 88				1,224 70						1,226 14
Total	283,443 71	94,461 72	15,455 15	10,879 89	4,287 41	26,397 62	17,091 02	18,709 62	21,201 70	1,540 00	3,177 93	496,645 77

PRINTING BRANCH.

J. de L. TACHÉ, Esq.,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report of the work executed for Parliament and the various departments in the Government Printing Bureau during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, contained in the following tabulated statements:—

1. Annual reports.
2. Supplementary reports.
3. Routine Parliamentary work.
4. House of Commons and Senate Debates.
5. Statutes.
6. *Canada Gazette*.
7. Voters' Lists.
8. Pamphlet and miscellaneous book-work.
9. Statement of other letterpress departmental work.
10. Halftone plates or other insertions in annual and supplementary reports.
11. Statement of books bound.
12. Pads made.
13. Making and stamping of prepaid Post Office envelopes.
14. Die stamping of letter and note headings, and envelopes.
15. Loose leaf work.
16. Comparative statement of presswork.

In addition to the divisions of work covered by the foregoing statements, there are the map engraving and stereotyping divisions.

The work of the map engraving division consists of the engraving of maps, charts, etc., of various sizes on copper, making changes and additions to existing plates, printing transfers for lithographers, engraving and printing personal cards, and engraving plates on steel for die stamping. The cost of operating this division during the year 1917-18 amounted to \$27,039.44.

The work of the stereotyping division consists of the making of matrices and stereotype plates for printing, making alterations to existing plates, casting and refining metal for the linotype division, and the manufacture of some metal equipment for use in the typesetting divisions. The cost of operation for the year 1917-18 amounted to \$14,148.10.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. BOARDMAN,

Superintendent of Printing.

OTTAWA, July 15, 1918.

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Postmaster General, 1916-17 (English)	2,285	536	1,224,760	1,200	475	110	500	4,385 24
Postmaster General, 1916-17 (French)	690	536	369,840	375	90	25	200	3,809 08
Public Accounts, 1916-17 (English)	2,625	256	672,000	1,600	500	25	500	1,460 82
Public Printing and Stationery, 1915-16 (English)	3,010	64	192,640	2,100		310	600	405 30
Public Printing and Stationery, 1915-16 (French)	590	64	37,760	375		15	200	260 86
Public Works, 1915-16 (English)	665	871	581,210	375	75	15	200	4,557 28
Public Works, 1916-17 (English)	1,855	210	385,350	800	500	35	500	1,324 39
Public Works, 1916-17 (French)	740	218	161,320	375	150	15	200	1,418 66
Railways and Canals, 1915-16 (English)	840	456	383,040	375	250	15	200	2,245 19
Railways and Canals, 1916-17 (English)	1,930	104	200,720	1,200	200	30	500	642 90
Railway Commission, 1915-16 (English)	3,935	464	1,825,840	2,100	1,200	35	600	3,161 42
Railway Commission, 1915-16 (French)	1,090	492	536,480	375	500	15	200	2,419 73
Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 1915-16 (English)	880	416	366,080	375	300	5	200	2,031 64
Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 1916-17 (English)	1,935	28	54,180	900	500	35	500	210 63
Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 1916-17 (French)	690	28	19,320	375	100	15	200	156 82
Secretary of State, 1915-16 (French)	645	232	149,640	375	50	20	200	1,256 88
Trade and Commerce, 1914-15, Part VII (French)	640	560	358,400	375	50	15	200	1,801 35
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part IV (English)	3,935	344	1,353,640	2,100	1,200	35	600	2,307 63
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part V (English)	4,235	344	1,456,840	2,100	1,500	35	600	2,485 86
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part VI (English)	3,385	136	460,360	2,100	650	35	600	820 60
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part VII (English)	3,485	614	2,139,790	2,100	750	35	600	3,722 09
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part I (French)	840	1,024	860,160	375	250	15	200	6,307 11
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part III (French)	640	320	201,800	375	50	15	200	1,045 32
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part IV (French)	665	344	228,760	375	75	15	200	1,058 50
Trade and Commerce, 1915-16, Part VI (French)	640	136	87,040	375	50	15	200	603 42
Trade, 1916-17 (English)	1,710	1,304	2,229,840	600	575	35	500	7,537 40
Weights and Measures, 1916-17 (English)	3,485	72	250,920	2,100	750	35	600	485 79
Weights and Measures, 1916-17 (French)	840	72	60,480	375	250	15	200	308 39
Totals	195,624	26,482	105,261,128	72,735	91,354	5,685	25,850	196,284 97
Totals (March 31, 1917)	270,680	33,972	157,158,960	105,800	120,575	6,235	38,070	229,615 84

TABLE No. 2. Statement showing the Work on Supplementary Reports to Parliament, Year 1917-18.

Title of Document	Number of Copies	Number of Pages	Total Number of Printed Pages	Distribution				Cost
				Parliament	Departments	Stock	Supplies	
Annual Report of the Army, 1915-16 (English)	8,760	136	1,191,360	2,100	6,000	60	600	1,257 05
Annual Report of the Army, 1915-16 (French)	1,605	140	224,700	375	1,000	30	200	841 17
Annual Report of the Army, 1916-17 (English)	5,485	88	482,680	1,100	4,000	35	550	675 16
Annual Report of the Army, 1916-17 (French)	780	12	9,360	375	200	5	200	48 05
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	3,435	104	357,240	2,100	700	35	600	580 39
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	620	104	71,760	375	100	15	200	240 66
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	3,135	122	382,470	1,975	500	60	600	906 32
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	3,335	26	86,710	2,100	600	35	600	166 68
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	695	26	18,070	375	100	20	200	95 48
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	3,235	354	1,145,190	2,100	500	35	600	2,317 31
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	4,060	246	998,760	2,475	750	35	800	1,324 22
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	3,935	48	188,880	2,100	1,000	235	600	473 50
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	840	50	42,000	375	250	15	200	311 00
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	3,335	260	867,100	2,100	600	35	600	1,497 70
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	690	260	179,400	375	100	15	200	853 48
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	3,935	194	763,390	2,100	1,200	35	600	1,271 32
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	840	210	176,400	375	250	15	200	1,258 29
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	2,335	160	415,200	1,375	500	20	700	1,125 97
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	2,335	24	77,640	2,100	500	35	600	121 62
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	690	24	16,560	375	100	15	200	71 33
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	3,235	88	284,680	2,100	500	35	600	513 73
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	690	88	60,720	375	100	15	200	243 90
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	1,585	90	142,650	900	500	35	550	475 90
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	5,235	224	1,172,640	2,100	2,500	35	600	2,557 61
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	1,090	242	263,780	375	500	15	200	1,270 10
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	1,810	422	763,820	1,100	700	10	85	2,012 85
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (English)	1,810	342	619,020	1,100	700	10	85	1,607 59
Annual Report of the Royal Military College, 1915-16 (French)	1,810	320	579,200	1,100	700	10	85	1,475 75

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March ..	1,885	372	701,220	1,100	775	10	1,719 16
April....	700	416	291,200		700		2,005 82
May .. .	700	392	274,400		700		2,396 34
June .. .	700	396	277,200		700		2,048 92
July .. .	700	400	280,000		700		2,241 95
August ..	700	400	280,000		700		2,068 76
September	750	396	297,000		750		2,011 96
October ..	750	386	289,500		750		1,998 78
November.	750	396	297,000		750		1,901 93
Customs, Monthly Statements 1917.							
February ..	1,800	552	1,026,720	1,200	600	60	1,020 87
March .. .	1,800	552	1,026,720	1,200	600	60	1,611 14
April .. .	1,800	552	1,026,720	1,200	600	60	2,868 33
May .. .	1,800	438	814,680	1,200	600	60	1,964 14
June .. .	1,800	438	814,680	1,200	600	60	1,094 42
July .. .	1,800	438	814,680	1,200	600	60	1,068 12
August ..	1,000	438	464,280	400	600	60	884 24
September.....	1,000	438	464,280	400	600	60	964 56
October .. .	1,000	438	464,280	400	600	60	953 63
November.....	1,000	438	464,280	400	600	60	1,008 70
December.....	1,000	206	218,360	400	600	60	1,440 85
1918.							
January.	1,000	206	218,360	400	600	60	658 84
Veterinary Director General, 1915-16 (English).....	21,735	36	782,460	2,100	19,000	35	803 65
Veterinary Director General, 1915-16 (French)	3,610	40	144,400	375	3,000	35	314 00
Totals .. .	123,075	13,168	23,313,800	49,050	60,675	1,750	61,662 21
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	155,470	18,924	44,891,850	71,475	65,250	1,975	78,858 04

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TABLE No. 3.—Statement showing the Routine Parliamentary work, Year 1917-1918.

Title of Document		Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Distribution.			
				Parlia- ment.	Depart- ment.	Stock	Sees Papers
Votes and Proceedings	English	2,485*	1,126	2,485			
	French	590	1,124	590			
Orders of the Day.....	English	1,025*	2,122	1,025			
	French	230*	2,104	230			
Senate Minutes.....	English	2,225*	960	2,225			
	French	415*	958	415			
Public Bills (Commons and Senate)...	English	2,445*	528	2,445			
	French	445*	620	445			
Private Bills (Commons and Senate)...	English	1,135*	238	1,135			
	French	220*	192	220			
Third Reading Bills (Commons).....	English	535*	602	535			
	French	185*	750	185			
Third Reading Bills (Senate).....	English	710*	148	710			
	French	220*	150	220			
Returns (for distribution or Sessional Papers, either or both, aggregate)....	English	34,745	720	29,445		2,100	5,200
	French	3,925	412	2,075		50	1,800
Divorce Cases (aggregate).....		4,575	360	4,575			
Printing of various Committee sittings (aggre- gate).....		22,125	4,974	22,125			
House of Commons Journals, 1917.....	English	600	792			600	
	French	200	760			200	
Appendix No. 2, 1917 (English).....		1,100	644	500			600
Totals.....		80,245	19,826	71,695		2,950	5,000
Totals (March 31, 1917).		90,470	15,048	66,130	10,250	970	1,120

* The quantities given are those ordered, for each issue, at the opening of Parliament. For a few

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TABLE No. 4.—Statement showing the Work on the House of Commons and Senate Debates, Year 1917-18.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.				Cost.
				House of Commons	Senate.	Binding.	Stock.	
House of Commons Debates— Unrevised Edition (English) Unrevised Edition (French) Revised Edition, 6 vols. (English) Revised Edition, 6 vols. (French)	3,775	6,078	22,944,450	3,165			610	\$ 30,417 26
	640	6,122	3,918,080	430			210	21,682 65
	1,516	6,524	9,890,384	626		765	125	17,313 50
	285	7,050	2,009,250	100		175	10	14,837 19
Senate Debates— Unrevised Edition (English) Unrevised Edition (French) Revised Edition (English)	2,065	1,392	2,874,480		1,850		215	6,310 13
	45	1,040	46,800		25		20	3,784 86
	560	1,258	704,480			500	60	3,873 14
Totals	8,886	29,464	42,387,924	4,321	1,875	1,440	1,250	98,218 64
Totals March 31, 1917	8,996	17,336	21,758,950	4,296	1,875	1,465	1,360	42,140 38
Speeches: Extra copies ordered by Members and Senators (aggregated).	376,700	1,370	6,353,500					3,736 80

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TABLE No. 5.—Statement showing the work on the Statutes, Year 1917–18.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.	Cost.
THE STATUTES.				\$ cts.
Volume 1, 1917 (English).....	6,500	556	3,614,000	9,324 93
Volume 2, 1917 (English).....	5,742	236	1,355,112	
Volume 1, 1917 (French).....	2,000	684	1,368,000	4,963 15
Volume 2, 1917 (French).....	1,200	340	468,000	
Totals.....	15,442	1,816	6,745,112	14,288 08
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	16,444	1,546	6,741,000	9,879 40

TABLE No. 6. -Statement showing the work on the *Canada Gazette*, Year 1917–18.

Title of Document.	Aggregate Annual Issue.	Number of Pages in Volume.
<i>Canada Gazette</i>	234,800	5,398
<i>Canada Gazette</i> (March 31, 1917).....	164,500	4,978

TABLE No. 7.—Statement showing the work on the Voters' Lists, Year 1917–18.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.
Voters' Lists (March 31, 1917).....	100	172
Voters' Lists (March 31, 1917).....	1,400	440

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TABLE No. 8. —Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate).

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
<i>Agriculture</i>			
Canadian Patent Office Record, 1917 (12 issues).....	14,400	3,956	4,747,200
Fruit Crop Report (2 issues).....	30,000	16	240,000
Anthrax (Bulletin No. 23).....	15,000	8	120,000
Review of Co-operative Wool Sales in Canada.....	125,200	24	3,004,800
Modern Methods of Packing Apples (Bulletin No. 2).....	30,000	64	1,920,000
Trade Mark and Design Act.....	5,000	28	140,000
Evaporated Apples (Bulletin No. 24).....	5,000	40	200,000
Record of Performance for Pure Bred Dairy Cattle.....	15,120	100	1,512,000
Horse Breeding and Rearing of Colts (Bulletin No. 14).....	10,000	16	160,000
Butter Making on the Farm (Bulletin No. 53).....	135,250	16	2,164,000
List of Publications.....	5,000	16	80,000
Tables for Estimating the Scoured Value of Wools (Pamphlet No. 13).....	200,000	72	14,400,000
Dairy and Cold Storage Bulletins.....	1,000	24	24,000
Dominion Aid to Agricultural Institutes in Canada.....	30,000	36	1,080,000
Advantages of Docking.....	25,000	8	200,000
Index to Patent Record, 1916.....	1,200	104	124,800
The Copyright Act.....	5,000	32	160,000
Common Garden Insects and Their Control.....	75,000	20	1,500,000
Federal Assistance to Horse Breeding.....	10,000	28	280,000
The Angora Goat.....	50,250	24	1,206,000
Feeding and Housing of Swine (Bulletin No. 22).....	50,110	20	1,002,200
Report of the Dominion Entomologist, 1915-16.....	40,000	74	2,960,000
Report of the Director General of Public Health, 1916-17.....	200	36	7,200
Regulations under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act respecting Exporters of Trees, etc.....	10,000	16	160,000
The Poisoning of Horses by the Common Bracken (Bulletin No. 26).....	2,000	16	32,000
Cleaning Seed (Pamphlet No. 1).....	180,300	16	2,884,800
The White-Marked Tussock Moth (Circular No. 11).....	10,000	12	120,000
Bulletin of Foreign Agricultural Intelligence.....	13,800	112	1,545,600
Feeding and Housing of Swine (Bulletin No. 22).....	50,000	20	1,000,000
L'alimentation et le logement des porcs (bulletin n° 22).....	40,000	20	800,000
Les ventes coopératives de laines au Canada.....	25,000	20	500,000
Publications offertes au public.....	65,000	8	520,000
Les insectes ordinaires de jardin et les moyens de les détruire (circulaire n° 9).....	25,075	24	601,800
Petits réfrigérateurs (bulletin n° 49).....	35,000	24	840,000
Aide fédérale à l'élevage du cheval.....	5,000	32	160,000
La fabrication du beurre sur la ferme (bulletin n° 53).....	35,000	16	560,000
Liste de publications.....	1,000	12	12,000
Elevage des chevaux et régime des poulains (bulletin n° 14).....	3,000	16	48,000
Loi des épizooties et règlements établis en vertu de la loi.....	1,000	60	60,000
<i>Auditor General</i>			
Auditor General's Report, 1915-16 (published in separate parts).....	50	2,736	136,800
<i>Board of Pension Commissioners</i>			
Pension Regulations for Canada.....	5,000	16	90,000
<i>Canada Food Board</i>			
Canadian Food Bulletin (17 issues).....	353,825	302	6,819,900
Report of the Milk Committee.....	4,000	20	80,000
War Meals (2 editions).....	526,260	20	4,309,600
Can, Dry, and Store for Victory.....	530,190	16	8,483,040
A Handbook for Speakers—Food Service.....	25,410	16	406,560
Canada Gazette, (extra copies aggregate).....	316,800	118	669,600
Repas de guerre.....	105,000	8	839,600
Rapport du comité du lait.....	1,000	20	20,000
La victoire par les conserves.....	100,090	16	1,601,440
Mangeons du poisson.....	50,000	16	800,000
Le guide du conférencier.....	5,000	16	80,000
Carried forward.....	3,401,470	8,506	71,412,940

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TABLE No. 8. Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages
Brought forward	3,401,470	8,503	71,412,940
<i>Statistical Compendium</i>			
Part VI, Report of C. S. C. for 1915-16.....	200	108	21,600
Information respecting Outside Service Examinations.....	5,000	12	60,000
Renseignements concernant les examens du service extérieur.....	2,000	12	24,000
<i>Legislation Compendium</i>			
Instructions for the Guidance of Electors.....	50,000	8	400,000
The Dominion Elections Act, as amended, 1917, etc.....	45,000	170	7,650,000
Chapter 51, 1914, and Chapter 19, 1915.....	1,000	56	56,000
List of Candidates.....	900	34	30,600
<i>Canada Gazette</i> extra copies	1,500	8	12,000
Instructions devant servir de guide aux électeurs.....	5,000	8	40,000
La loi des élections fédérales selon que modifiée en 1917, etc.	12,000	172	2,064,000
Chapitre 51, 1914, et chapitre 19, 1915.....	200	53	11,200
<i>Forms</i>			
List of Forms.....	1,500	16	24,000
List of Ports with Outports and Preventive Stations.....	2,500	52	130,000
Treaty with Portugal.....	3,500	8	28,000
Memo. No. 2080-B.....	3,500	10	35,000
Memo. No. 2172-B.....	19,000	32	608,000
<i>Popular Farms</i>			
Preparing Land for Grain Crops on the Prairies.....	20,000	24	480,000
Poultry Keeping in Town and Country.....	250,000	48	12,000,000
The Marketing of Market Garden Crops—Bulletin No. 32.....	25,000	36	900,000
The Potato in Canada—Its Cultivation and Varieties.....	10,060	100	1,006,000
Convention of Flax Growers and Fibre Manufacturers.....	1,000	56	56,000
Extracts from Annual Report, 1915-16:			
Report of the Director.....	34,770	106	3,685,620
Field Husbandry, Division of.....	3,000	24	72,000
Animal Husbandry.....	3,000	64	192,000
Forage Crops.....	3,000	18	54,000
Poultry.....	3,000	32	96,000
Horticulture.....	3,000	96	288,000
Tobacco.....	3,000	48	144,000
Bees.....	3,000	20	60,000
Birds.....	3,000	58	174,000
Illustration Stations.....	3,000	24	72,000
Factories and Industries.....	3,000	10	30,000
Chemistry.....	58,800	88	5,177,040
<i>Experimental Stations</i>			
Sidney, B. C.....	3,000	58	174,000
Inverness, B. C.....	3,000	34	102,000
Alexandria, B. C.....	3,000	80	240,000
St. John's, N. B.....	3,000	52	156,000
Red River, Sask.....	3,000	32	96,000
Edmonton, Alta.....	3,000	58	174,000
Lacombe, Alta.....	3,000	80	240,000
Indian Head, Sask.....	3,000	50	150,000
Brandon, Man.....	3,000	116	348,000
Cape Breton, Que.....	1,000	64	64,000
St. Anne de la Pêcherie, Que.....	700	40	28,000
Lennoxville, Que.....	3,000	32	96,000
Kentville, N. S.....	3,000	76	228,000
Fredericton, N. B.....	3,000	48	144,000
Nappan, N. S.....	3,000	68	204,000
Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	3,000	72	216,000
<i>Statistical Reports</i>			
Report of the Dominion Census Commission, 1916-17.....	640,000	48	10,240,000
Report of the Dominion Census Commission, 1916-17.....	7,500	24	180,000
Report of the Dominion Census Commission, 1916-17.....	2,000	8	16,000
Report of the Dominion Census Commission, 1916-17.....	5,000	10	50,000
Report of the Dominion Census Commission, 1916-17.....	145,000	48	2,320,000
<i>Current Reports</i>			
Current Reports.....	1,850,000	11,748	122,702,000

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate) —*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	4,826,930	11,248	122,702,000
<i>External Affairs —</i>			
General Index of Sir John Macdonald's Papers	25	60	1,500
Confidential Papers (2 different documents)	125	30	1,650
<i>Finance —</i>			
List of Licensed Companies (4 issues)	1,950	48	23,400
List of Securities Held by Insurance Companies	600	144	86,400
Budget Speech, 1917	7,000	16	112,000
Supply Bills, 1917 (Nos. 2, 3 and 4)	1,500	70	35,000
Superannuations, Judges' Salaries and Pensions	25	24	600
Act respecting Insurance, 1917, with Index	3,000	148	444,000
Tables of Bond Values	1,000	136	136,000
Act to authorize the Levying of a War Tax upon certain Incomes	50,500	12	606,000
The Insurance Act, 1917, and other Acts, etc.	1,000	208	208,000
Annual Statements required from British and Foreign Companies, etc.	200	24	4,800
Act respecting Insurance, 1917	400	120	48,000
Notes on the Preparation of Government Returns	500	24	12,000
Loi portant autorisation de lever un impôt de guerre sur certains revenus	5,000	12	60,000
<i>Fuel Controller—</i>			
The Fuel Situation in Canada	99,400	32	3,180,800
Canada Gazette (extra copies, aggregate)	14,000	28	176,000
<i>House of Commons —</i>			
Report on Care and Treatment of Returned Soldiers, 1917	750	26	19,500
Notes on Senate Bill B-2	500	50	25,000
Unrevised Debates of various dates (extra copies, aggregate)	38,200	426	569,400
List of Reports and Returns	400	8	3,200
Alphabetical Index and List of Sessional Papers, 1917	20,000	48	960,000
Proceedings of Jubilee of Confederation	2,000	20	40,000
Index to Votes and Proceedings, 1917	250	80	20,000
Official Postal Guide, 1917	650	358	232,700
Act to Authorize the Levying of a War Tax upon certain Incomes	100	12	1,200
Canada Gazette	500	4	2,000
Act to Consolidate and Amend the Railway Act, 1917	300	192	57,600
Act respecting Military Service, 1917	2,200	12	26,400
The War-Time Elections Act, 1917	26,400	18	475,200
Alphabetical List of Constituencies, etc.	25	10	250
Guide officiel du service postal, 1917	100	360	36,000
Loi des élections en temps de guerre, 1917	10,100	24	242,400
Loi des électeurs militaires, 1917	5,000	20	100,000
Index des procès-verbaux, 1917	100	52	5,200
Index alphabétique des documents parlementaires du Canada, 1917	5,050	48	242,400
<i>Indian Affairs—</i>			
Indian Land Regulations	200	20	4,000
Details of Expenditure and Revenue (Part II, Auditor General's Report, 1915-16)	500	174	87,000
Details of Expenditure and Revenue (Part II, Auditor General's Report, 1916-17)	500	160	80,000
<i>Inland Revenue—</i>			
Official List of Licensed Manufacturers	800	68	54,400
Proprietary or Patent Medicines	1,000	16	16,000
General Notes respecting War Tax Stamps	25,000	12	300,000
<i>Bulletins:—</i>			
White Lead in Oil as sold in Small Packages (No. 300)	500	20	10,000
White Paint (No. 301)	500	24	12,000
Malt Vinegar (No. 374)	5,000	28	140,000
Caramels (No. 365)	5,000	16	80,000
Canned Peas (No. 366)	5,000	24	120,000
Carried forward	5,169,780	14,714	131,800,000

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TABLE No. 8. —Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages
Brought forward.....	5,169,780	14,714	131,800,000
<i>Not Referred—Concluded</i>			
<i>Bulletins—Concluded.</i>			
Edible Gelatine (No. 367).....	5,000	24	120,000
Ketchup (No. 368).....	5,000	20	100,000
Nature's Plant Food (No. 371).....	10,000	8	80,000
Flavouring Syrups (No. 390).....	5,000	20	100,000
Canned Fish (No. 391).....	5,000	40	200,000
Cascara Sagrada (No. 386).....	5,000	40	200,000
Sausages (No. 396).....	5,000	24	120,000
Remarques générales concernant l'emploi des timbres de gâchette Bouillons.....	10,000	12	120,000
Farine d'orge n° 350.....	500	20	10,000
Fruits et légumes évaporés (n° 352).....	500	28	14,000
Bière de tempérance (n° 353).....	500	20	10,000
Son (n° 355).....	500	28	14,000
Conserves de tomates (n° 357).....	500	32	16,000
Cannelle (n° 358).....	500	24	12,000
Thé (n° 359).....	500	40	20,000
Poudre à pâte (n° 360).....	500	28	14,000
Moutarde préparée (n° 361).....	500	20	10,000
Extrait de malt employé par les boulangers (n° 363).....	500	12	6,000
Vinaigre de malt (n° 364).....	500	28	14,000
Gazoline (n° 362).....	500	16	8,000
Caramels (n° 365).....	500	16	8,000
Gélatine comestible (n° 367).....	500	24	12,000
Sauce aux tomates (n° 368).....	500	20	10,000
Conserves de pois (n° 366).....	500	28	14,000
<i>Not Referred</i>			
Forest Products of Canada, 1915 (Bulletin No. 58).....	500	72	36,000
Publications of the Dominion Observatory, Vol. III.....	1,000	120	120,000
Lists of Unoccupied Lands in various districts:—			
Saskatoon.....	500	60	30,000
Dauphin.....	500	12	6,000
Winnipeg.....	500	12	6,000
Mooscow.....	500	60	30,000
Weyburn.....	500	56	28,000
Prince Albert.....	500	32	16,000
Maple Creek.....	500	16	8,000
Yorkton.....	500	14	22,000
Battleford.....	500	36	18,000
Humboldt.....	500	48	24,000
Handbook for the Information of the Public.....	10,000	12	120,000
Explanation of the Astronomical Field Tables.....	1,000	20	20,000
Supplement to Dominion Lands Handbook.....	10,000	12	120,000
Description of Boundary Monuments Erected for Survey of Do- minion Lands.....	1,000	68	68,000
Proposed Amendments to Dominion Lands Act.....	500	22	11,000
Imperial Fact and Figures.....	2,000	24	48,000
Game and Marine Regulations.....	7,500	36	270,000
Forest Products of Canada, 1916.....	1,500	16	24,000
Index to Orders in Council, 1914.....	5	98	3,430
Forest Products of Canada, 1916—Pamphlet Series.....	2,000	8	16,000
Motor Regulations for Dominion Parks.....	2,000	16	32,000
Irrigation, Surveys, and Inspection, 1916.....	2,500	80	200,000
Forest Products of Canada, 1916—Lumber, Laths, and Shingles.....	4,500	28	126,000
Directory of Saw Mills, 1916.....	500	24	12,000
List of Publications.....	1,000	8	8,000
Test of Small Telescope.....	1,000	20	20,000
Explanation of the Astronomical Field Tables.....	1,000	24	24,000
Summary of Regulations respecting Dominion Lands.....	3,000	96	288,000
Timber Regulations.....	5,000	24	120,000
Provisions Laid for Grant of Land on the Prairie.....	10,000	52	520,000
Carried forward.....	5,200,515	16,542	135,426,400

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward.....	5,300,315	16,542	135,426,430
<i>Interior—Concluded.</i>			
The Community Movement in the World Crisis.....	1,000	12	12,000
Extracts from Reports on Townships:			
East and West of the Principal Meridian.....	1,000	24	24,000
West of 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Meridians.....	1,000	32	32,000
West of 5th and 6th Meridians.....	1,000	28	28,000
In the Railway Belt.....	1,000	32	32,000
Supplement to the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Do- minion Lands.....	1,500	160	240,000
Extracts from Annual Report, 1915-16:			
Dominion Parks.....	2,000	96	192,000
Immigration.....	2,000	20	40,000
Extracts from Annual Report, 1916-17:			
Dominion Lands.....	500	164	82,000
Forestry.....	2,000	82	164,000
Immigration.....	2,000	36	72,000
List of School Lands for Sale:			
Beauséjour, Man.....	2,000	10	20,000
Morse, Sask.....	2,000	8	16,000
Swan River, Man.....	2,000	8	16,000
Nokomis, Sask.....	2,000	10	20,000
Castor, Alta.....	2,000	10	20,000
Coronation, Alta.....	2,000	12	24,000
Young, Sask.....	2,000	10	20,000
Brownville, Sask.....	2,000	10	20,000
Hanna, Alta.....	2,000	12	24,000
Three Hills, Alta.....	2,000	16	32,000
Maple Creek, Sask.....	2,000	10	20,000
Windthorst, Sask.....	2,000	10	20,000
Orbow, Sask.....	2,000	8	16,000
Gull Lake, Sask.....	2,000	8	16,000
Tenlon, Man.....	2,000	8	16,000
Geographic Board Decisions (3 issues).....	1,325	24	10,600
Western Canada Irrigation Association.....	2,500	88	220,000
Canadian Conference of Charities and Corrections (4 issues).....	2,000	116	58,000
Produits des forêts du Canada, 1915.....	2,500	52	130,000
Explication des tables astronomiques de campagne.....	1,000	24	24,000
Renseignements pour les colons futurs.....	10,000	48	480,000
<i>Justice—</i>			
Report of the Commissioner on the Purchase of Surgical Field Dressings, etc.....	1,000	28	28,000
John J. Fallon, vs. The King.....	40	18	720
Regulations and Forms in connection with the Military Service Act.....	1,000	48	48,000
Act respecting the Military Service, 1917.....	6,500	16	104,000
The Dominion Elections Act.....	800	20	16,000
Canada Gazette, Sept. 12, 1917.....	3,000	12	36,000
Instructions to Registrars and Deputy Registrars.....	500	36	18,000
Memo. for the Guidance of Tribunals.....	5,000	90	450,000
Report of the Criminal Identification Board.....	300	12	3,600
Commissions, Letters Patent of Office and Instructions of the Governor General of Canada.....	12	72	864
Report of the Commissioner on Purchases at Regina.....	1,000	40	40,000
Report of the Commissioner on Medical Supplies, etc., etc.....	1,000	24	24,000
Report of the Commissioner on Saddlery, Subsistence of Troops, at Winnipeg, etc.....	1,000	24	24,000
Report of the Commissioner on Purchase of Horses in Nova Scotia for First Canadian Contingent.....	1,000	40	40,000
The Military Service Act, 1917, together with Regulations, etc.....	5,000	100	500,000
Instructions to Registrars and Deputy Registrars.....	500	36	18,000
The Military Service Act, 1917, together with Regulations, etc.....	5,000	100	500,000
For the Defence of Canada.....	200,000	32	6,400,000
Carried forward.....	5,597,292	18,478	145,818,214

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TABLE No. 8. — Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
copies and pages aggregate) — *Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	5,597,292	18,478	145,818,214
<i>Justice—Concluded.</i>			
Instructions for Dealing with Deserters, etc.	2,000	56	112,000
Instructions for Registrars and Deputy Registrars.....	200	58	11,600
L'Armée du service militaire: Sa signification et ses conséquences	100,000	4	400,000
Règlements du service militaire.....	1,000	48	48,000
La loi du service militaire, 1917, ainsi que les règlements du gouver- neur en conseil, etc.....	1,000	104	104,000
Pour la défense du Canada.....	210,000	32	6,720,000
La loi du service militaire, 1917, ainsi que les règlements du gou- verneur en conseil, etc.....	1,500	96	144,000
<i>Labour.</i>			
Report on Strikes and Lock-outs in Canada, 1901-1916.....	2,000	138	276,000
Report of Labour Legislation in Canada, 1916.....	2,000	108	216,000
Labour Organization in Canada: Sixth Annual Report, 1916.....	3,500	232	1,276,000
Act to Aid in the Prevention of Strikes and Lock-outs in Mines.....	1,000	18	18,000
<i>Library of Parliament—</i>			
Supplementary Catalogue, 1917.....	525	120	63,000
<i>Marine and Fisheries.</i>			
Rules for Life-saving Appliances for Steamships.....	2,070	66	136,620
Wharfage Rules and Regulations.....	1,500	24	36,000
List of Lights and Fog Signals on Inland Waters.....	1,000	164	164,000
International Rules of the Road.....	1,000	50	50,000
Regulations respecting Examination of Engineers.....	1,000	28	28,000
Wharfingers Rules and Regulations.....	500	20	12,000
Magnetical Observations.....	300	40	12,000
Inspection of Hulls and Equipment.....	200	12	2,400
Amendments to By-laws of the Pilotage District of Quebec.....	100	8	800
Report of the Meteorological Service, 1915.....	1,200	682	818,400
List of Lights and Fog Signals on the Pacific Coast.....	1,800	64	115,200
Index to Notice to Mariners, 1917.....	500	20	10,000
International Rules of the Road, 1917.....	500	24	12,000
Table Tables and Information connected with the Ship Channel, 1918.....	900	92	82,800
Supplement to List of Vessels (12 issues).....	2,900	96	23,280
Table Tables and Information connected with the Ship Channel.....	805	80	69,260
Règlements internationaux pour prévenir les abordages.....	200	24	4,800
<i>Military and Defence.</i>			
Handbook for Canadian Service Rifle, 1916.....	5,000	32	160,000
Quarterly Military List, 1916-17 (4 issues).....	23,600	4,420	27,701,000
Work of the Department of Militia and Defence.....	5,000	84	420,000
Standing Order for Engineer Training Depot, C. I. F., 1917.....	3,000	32	96,000
Camp and Trench Sanitation.....	5,000	8	40,000
Pay and Allowances, C.E.F., and Active Militia.....	5,500	20	110,000
Physical Standard and Instructions concerning Recruits for C. I. F.....	5,000	12	60,000
Military General Orders, 1917-18, aggregate.....	426,000	1,312	5,069,100
Army Medical Corps Instructions.....	1,000	232	232,000
General Regulations for the United States.....	2,000	24	48,000
Pay and Allowance Regulations, 1914.....	1,000	8	24,000
Regulations for the Royal Military College.....	3,000	32	96,000
Memo. on Tetanus.....	1,000	16	16,000
Instructions General Orders, 1917.....	3,800	32	121,800
Instructions for Members of the Canadian Army.....	1,000	8	8,000
Handbook for the King Rifle.....	2,500	20	50,000
Physical Standard, C.E.F., and Active Militia.....	3,000	12	36,000
Military General Orders, 1917-18, aggregate.....	4,000	28	84,000
Standing Order for the Royal Military College.....	500	80	40,000
Physical Standard, C.E.F., and Active Militia.....	20,000	488	9,760,000
<i>Total (continued)</i>	6,144,662	27,886	290,956,134

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work. Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	6,463,052	27,806	290,957,134
<i>Militia and Defence—Concluded.</i>			
Nominal Rolls, C.E.F., viz.:			
171st Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
208th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
211th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
235th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
153rd Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
223rd Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
231st Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
229th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
242nd Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
196th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
243rd Battalion.....	3,000	10	30,000
252nd Battalion.....	3,000	4	12,000
167th Battalion.....	3,000	4	12,000
178th Battalion.....	3,000	4	12,000
105th Battalion.....	3,000	4	12,000
1st and 2nd Forestry Reinforcing Draft.....	3,000	16	48,000
No. 7 Siege Battery.....	3,000	4	12,000
No. 2 Training Depot, C.A.S.C.....	3,000	4	12,000
No. 9 Siege Battery.....	3,000	4	12,000
No. 1 Training Depot, C.A.S.C.....	3,000	20	60,000
251st Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 2 Heavy Battery.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 1 and 2, Infantry.....	3,000	4	12,000
254th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
225th Battalion.....	3,000	10	30,000
220th Battalion.....	3,000	10	30,000
222nd Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
179th Battalion.....	3,000	18	54,000
Information and Instructions for Local Military Representatives.....	5,000	20	100,000
Index to Militia Orders, 1916.....	6,550	72	471,600
Seventh Official List of Casualties.....	3,000	792	2,376,000
Circular Memorandum re Documents, C.E.F.....	2,000	20	40,000
Syllabus of Lectures on Prevention of Communicable Disease.....	500	8	4,000
Act respecting Military Service.....	2,700	16	43,200
Notes on Artillery Store Accounting.....	500	12	6,000
Accounting for Clothing, Stores, etc.....	5,000	24	120,000
Canada Gazette (extra copies).....	2,000	16	32,000
General Instructions.....	7,800	10	78,000
Casualties, C.E.F. (published monthly, 8 issues).....	45,000	1,290	5,406,000
War Service Badges.....	6,000	8	48,000
Instructions re S.A. and A.P. Branch.....	750	48	36,000
The Military Voters Act, 1917.....	25,000	20	500,000
Canadian Military Police Corps.....	1,000	48	48,000
Acte du service militaire, 1917.....	100	16	1,600
Instructions générales.....	5,350	10	53,500
Résumé de renseignements et d'instructions à l'usage de représentants militaires locaux.....	1,000	20	20,000
Ordres généraux de la milice, 1917-18 (au total).....	40,650	934	464,800
<i>Military Hospital Commission—</i>			
Report of the work of the Military Hospital Commission...	20,000	184	3,680,000
Act to Assist Returned Soldiers in Settling upon the Land..	4,000	4	16,000
<i>Mines—</i>			
Preliminary Report on Mineral Production of Canada, 1917	6,000	20	120,000
<i>National Service—</i>			
Economy in Diet.....	597,800	32	19,129,600
How to live in War Time.....	703,200	32	22,502,400
Comment vivre en temps de guerre.....	442,200	32	14,150,400
Carried forward	8,480,152	31,882	271,587,234

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TABLE No. 8. Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—Continued.

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward.	8,480,152	31,882	271,387,234
Tide Tables for Quebec and Father Point, 1918.....	300	32	9,600
Tide Tables for Vancouver, B.C., 1918.....	12,000	48	576,000
Catalogue of Government Publications.....	300	36	10,800
The Moulting of the Lobster.....	300	8	2,400
Remarks on Minesweeping.....	100	20	2,000
Instructions for Transport Service at Headquarters.....	25	16	400
List of Printed Forms.....	250	8	2,000
Part R, Auditor General's Report, 1916-17.....	50	100	5,000
Part O, Auditor General's Report, 1916-17.....	250	160	40,000
Instructions for Transports from Canadian Ports.....	200	8	1,600
Transport Regulations.....	1,000	16	16,000
Instructions to Fishery Officers.....	1,000	68	68,000
List of Printed Forms.....	500	12	6,000
Tide Levels and Datum Planes in Eastern Canada.....	3,500	96	336,000
Particulars of Attacks on Merchant Vessels.....	1,000	8	8,000
The Meat and Canned Foods Act.....	2,000	16	32,000
Tide Tables for Nelson, Hudson Bay.....	500	8	4,000
Special Fishery Regulations:			
Manitoba.....	7,000	34	238,000
Quebec.....	250	12	3,000
Saskatchewan and Alberta.....	2,000	32	64,000
Nova Scotia.....	4,000	54	216,000
Ontario.....	500	30	15,000
New Brunswick.....	3,000	42	126,000
Prince Edward Island.....	3,000	32	96,000
West Atlantic W/T Call Signs.....	2,500	16	40,000
Tide Tables for the Eastern Coast of Canada, 1919.....	10,000	64	640,000
Tide Tables for Quebec, 1919.....	3,000	32	96,000
Tide Tables for St. John, N.B., 1919.....	20,000	24	480,000
Bulletin of Sea-Fishery Statistics, 1917 (aggregate).....	13,200	152	295,000
Canadian Monthly Orders (aggregate).....	2,900	344	96,900
Public Traffic Regulations.....	2,000	8	16,000
Index to Canadian Monthly Orders, 1916.....	100	16	1,600
Naval Intelligence Report (aggregate).....	3,050	1,000	61,000
Defence of Canada Order (2 issues).....	300	36	5,400
List of Canadian Government Ships, 1917.....	150	66	9,900
Canadian Navy List (aggregate).....	1,100	648	85,400
Instructions re Use of Wireless Telegraphy by Military Transports.....	250	20	5,000
Index to Canadian Monthly Orders, 1917.....	200	10	2,000
Naval Orders (aggregate).....	8,390	2,326	253,970
Règlements spéciaux des pêcheries, province de Québec.....	200	10	2,000
Post Office—			
Official Postal Guide, 1917.....	13,400	358	4,797,200
Circular to Postmasters.....	4,000	48	192,000
Schedule of Mail Trains and Water Services West of Port Arthur.....	1,200	104	124,800
Schedule of Mail Trains and Water Services East of Port Arthur.....	1,800	224	403,200
Instructions for Postmasters in Charge of Accounting Post Offices.....	500	138	69,000
Schedule of Mail Trains and Water Services West of Port Arthur.....	1,150	100	115,000
Schedule of Mail Trains and Water Services East of Port Arthur.....	1,750	226	395,500
New Brunswick Distribution List, 1917.....	1,000	124	124,000
Monthly Supplement to Postal Guide, 1917-18 (12 issues).....	226,900	98	1,850,000
Regulations of the Post Office, Part I, Postal Guide.....	3,100	224	694,400
Monthly Money Order Circular, 1917-18 (12 issues).....	58,400	156	752,800
Contract for the Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails.....	100	18	1,800
Official Postal Guide, 1918.....	14,585	604	8,809,340
Instructions aux agents de la voie du chemin de fer.....	400	64	25,600
Guide officiel du service postal, 1917.....	2,840	360	1,022,400
Circulars monétaires de la poste, 1917-18 (12 publications).....	13,800	156	170,400
Supplément mensuel du guide officiel du service postal canadien 1917-18 (12 publications).....	49,090	98	400,420
Total.....	8,984,532	40,640	295,312,064

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	8,984,532	40,640	295,312,064
<i>Post Office—Concluded.</i>			
Règlements des postes (1ère partie du guide officiel du service postal).....	800	240	192,000
<i>Privy Council—</i>			
War Establishment for Canadian Forestry Corps, 1917.....	50	12	600
Report re Wm. Davis Co. and Matthews-Blackwell, Limited. . .	2,500	32	80,000
Military Service Act and Regulations made thereunder.....	100	128	12,800
Military Voters Act and Regulations made thereunder.....	100	88	8,800
Manifestos issued by the Right Hon. Sir. R. L. Borden.....	1,200	16	19,200
Confidential Document for War Committee.....	50	12	600
<i>Public Printing and Stationery—</i>			
Statutes of Canada, 1910.....	200	1,106	221,200
Return of the Twelfth General Elections.....	1,500	296	444,000
List of Canadian Newspapers and other Publications... ..	200	96	19,200
Statutes of Canada, 1909.....	200	808	161,600
Official Postal Guide, 1917.....	1,500	358	537,000
Alphabetical List of Employees (Sept. 1st, 1917).....	25	116	2,900
List of Sessional Papers.....	100	10	1,000
British North America Act.....	300	248	74,400
Suggestions on the Preparation of Copy for the Printer. . .	500	40	20,000
Stationery Stock List.....	500	28	14,000
Statutes of Canada, 1913.....	300	1,132	339,600
Military Service Act.....	3,000	16	48,000
Commons Debates of various dates (aggregate).....	11,650	192	163,600
Debate on Military Service Bill.....	500	724	362,000
Printing Bureau Rates (in effect July, 1917).....	1,000	8	8,000
Various Acts reprinted for stock (aggregate).....	126,725	2,762	4,881,250
The Dominion Elections Act, as amended, 1917.....	30,000	170	5,100,000
Guide officiel du service postal, 1917.....	200	360	72,000
Loi des élections fédérales, selon que modifiée, 1917.	13,000	170	2,210,000
<i>Railways and Canals—</i>			
Classification of Operating Revenue..	1,000	132	132,000
Act to Amend the Railway Act.....	125	188	23,500
<i>Railway Commission—</i>			
Fire Guard Requirements, 1917.....	2,500	8	20,000
Judgments, Orders, etc. (23 issues). . .	15,900	536	366,000
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			
Act to Amend the Companies Act.....	200	28	5,600
War Proclamations, Orders in Council, etc.....	600	372	223,200
Memo. re Proposed Companies Act, 1917.....	25	24	600
List of Prohibited Publications.....	4,000	8	32,000
Win-the-War Suggestions and Recipes.....	1,000	40	40,000
Circular to Judges.....	300	12	3,600
War Proclamations, Orders in Council, etc.....	5,000	1,024	5,120,000
Naturalization Act, 1914, and Regulations.....	25,065	64	1,604,160
Speech from the Throne, 1st Session, 13th Parliament.....	103	8	824
Memo. re Act to Amend the Companies Act.....	300	6	1,800
The Consolidated Companies Act.....	500	88	44,000
The War Charities Act and Forms thereunder, 1917, and Regulations.....	9,000	20	180,000
War Proclamations, Orders in Council, etc.....	5,000	1,066	5,330,000
Regulations respecting Extradition Proceedings.....	1,000	80	80,000
Liste des journaux, revues et livres défendus au Canada.....	500	8	4,000
Loi des secours de guerre, 1917 et règlements et formules s'y rapportant.....	1,000	24	24,000
Carried forward	9,253,850	53,544	323,541,698

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TABLE No. 8. —Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate) —*Concluded.*

Description	Number of Copies	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	9,253,850	52,544	323,541,698
<i>Senate</i>			
List of Senators, 1916	300	20	6,000
Divorce Rules and Orders.....	200	32	6,400
Rules of the Senate of Canada	200	98	19,600
List of Senators, 1917	700	12	8,400
Summary of Further Suggestions.....	1,000	12	12,000
Report of Special Committee on Agricultural, Industrial, and Trade Development.....	1,000	84	84,000
List of Senators, Members, and Committees, 1917.....	200	48	9,600
Senate Daily Debates (2 sittings).....	200	90	9,000
<i>Publications</i>			
Consolidated Intelligence Review, 1916	7,100	178	1,263,800
A National System of Statistics for Canada.....	250	16	4,000
British Import Restrictions.....	500	8	4,000
Research Inventory	6,000	20	120,000
Census of Population and Agriculture, 1916..	500	16	8,000
Special Report on Manufactures, 1915.....	6,000	292	1,752,000
Census of Saskatchewan, 1916.....	500	20	10,000
Report on Creameries and Cheese.....	5,000	24	120,000
Census of Alberta, 1916.....	500	16	8,000
Census of Prairie Provinces, 1916.....	1,000	24	24,000
Census and Statistics Monthly, 1917-18 (13 issues).....	85,880	346	2,285,260
Weekly Bulletin, 1917-18 (52 issues).....	300,000	2,676	15,925,400
Index to Weekly Bulletin, from January 1 to June 30, 1917.....	5,000	28	140,000
Index to Weekly Bulletin, from July 1 to December 31, 1917.....	6,000	32	192,000
Statistique mensuelle, 1917-18 (13 publications).....	19,850	368	568,800
Totals.....	9,710,765	58,004	346,121,958
Totals (March 31, 1917)	6,349,764	63,362	334,146,454

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TABLE No. 9.—Statement of other Letterpress Departmental Work for the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Envelopes.	Copies other work
Advisory Research Council		7,500
Agriculture.....	1,650,545	3,297,800
Auditor General.....	66,500	246,125
Board of Pension Commissioners	602,885	2,372,250
Canada Food Board.....	218,750	2,571,815
Civil Service Commission	73,140	147,750
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery....	1,128,110	2,480,455
Customs.....	870,359	9,664,900
Director of Public Information.....	33,000	64,680
Experimental Farms.....	1,278,025	4,966,750
External Affairs.....	15,925	69,380
Finance.....	688,450	11,181,925
Fuel Controller.....	45,000	138,950
Governor General.....	3,000	27,620
House of Commons.....	19,800	133,950
Indian Affairs.....	116,625	305,405
Inland Revenue.....	251,400	1,702,725
Interior.....	1,223,600	6,488,170
Internment Operations.....	4,000	15,000
Justice.....	585,915	17,256,485
Labour.....	221,000	190,025
Library of Parliament		21,100
Marine and Fisheries.....	280,350	1,135,985
Militia and Defence	1,838,365	18,354,400
Military Hospitals Commission.....	93,000	1,412,625
Mines.....	244,750	229,880
National Service.....	105,500	1,005,225
Naval Service	1,377,930	8,090,505
Post Office.....	6,831,785	45,509,775
Privy Council.....	26,000	127,400
Public Printing and Stationery	905,545	2,896,360
Public Works.....	722,610	3,952,775
Railways and Canals.....	712,075	523,590
Railway Commission.....	102,000	120,085
Registration Board.....	5,000	10,000
Royal Mint.....	3,000	26,500
Royal North West Mounted Police	80,500	273,885
Secretary of State.....	123,875	205,959
Senate.....	29,750	42,980
Trade and Commerce.....	438,290	1,467,085
War Purchasing Commission.....	2,500	10,000
Totals.....	23,018,845	148,745,825
Totals (March 31, 1917).	26,579,650	110,334,391

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TABLE No. 10.—Statement showing the Number of Half-tone Plates or other Insertions in Annual and Supplementary Reports during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Title of Document.	Number of Plates.	Number of Copies of Reports.	Total Plates Inserted.
Archives of Canada, 1914-15 (French)	2	1,145	2,290
Contributions to Canadian Biology, 1915-16 (English).....	1	3,135	3,135
Experimental Farms, 1915-16 (English).....	100	22,735	2,273,500
Railways and Canals, 1915-16 (French).....	33	840	27,720
Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 1915-16 (French).....	17	880	14,960
Topographical Surveys, 1915-16 (English).....	1	5,235	5,235
Totals	154	33,970	2,326,840
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	435	107,910	6,622,005

TABLE No. 11.—Statement of Books Bound during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Departments.	Full Leather	Half Leather	Quarter Leather	Cloth
Agriculture.....	268	737	337	1,533
Admiral General		170	1	9
Board of Pension Commissioners		10		
Caval Services Commission		4		150
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....		1		
Customs.....	37	2,644	1,335	6,831
Experimental Farms.....		33		377
External Affairs		27	7	
Finance	1,000	176	148	1,038
Governor General	2	14	7	14
House of Commons	2	194	27	20,767
Indian Affairs.....	3	181	74	654
Inland Revenue.....	68	689	173	4,073
Interior.....	1,582	923	379	8,839
Justice.....	42	184	6	3,250
Labour		161	6	722
Library of Parliament		1,436		25
Marine and Fisheries	159	435	86	1,018
Marine and Defence	55	838	1,350	41,050
Military Hospital Commission		17		4
Mines.....		216	17	317
Naval Service.....	103	3,506	2,289	32,660
Post Office.....	1,049	3,294	9,095	41,966
Privy Council	1	1	2	
Public Printing and Stationery.....	5	159	133	2,265
Public Works	173	237	1,039	8,345
Railways and Canals.....	12	116	151	4,747
Railways Commission	7	21		125
Royal Northwest Mounted Police		121	7	225
Secretary of State	7	157	27	23
Survey	1	7	10	5
Trade and Commerce.....	130	60	26	1,585
War Purchasing Commission.....		4	1	2
Totals	5,826	16,774	16,623	182,416
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	1,945	18,948	31,824	196,657

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TABLE No. 12.—Statement showing the Number of Pads made during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Quantity.
Agriculture.....	2,437
Auditor General.....	262
Board of Pension Commissioners.....	5,971
Canada Food Board.....	125
Civil Service Commission.....	61
Customs.....	12,502
Experimental Farms.....	510
External Affairs.....	204
Finance.....	1,891
House of Commons.....	1,161
Indian Affairs.....	540
Inland Revenue.....	2,236
Interior.....	24,598
Justice.....	4,423
Labour.....	30
Marine and Fisheries.....	1,595
Militia and Defence.....	59,612
Military Hospitals Commission.....	2,209
Mines.....	524
National Service.....	2,300
Naval Service.....	34,048
Post Office.....	53,333
Public Printing and Stationery.....	11,283
Public Works.....	24,460
Railways and Canals.....	822
Railway Commission.....	597
Royal Northwest Mounted Police.....	56
Secretary of State.....	330
Senate.....	862
Trade and Commerce.....	3,312
War Purchasing Commission.....	160
Total.....	252,454
Total (March 31, 1917).....	463,801

TABLE No. 13.—Statement showing the Number of Prepaid Post Office Envelopes Made and Stamped during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

	Quantity Made and Stamped.
One-cent Envelopes.....	750,000
Two-cent Envelopes.....	2,900,000
Total.....	3,650,000
Total (March 31, 1917).....	3,500,000

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TABLE No. 14. Statement showing the Die Stamping of Letter and Note Headings and Envelopes during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	foolscap, Half-Cap, Letter and Half Letter	Note and Half-Note.	Envelopes.	Number of Impressions
Agriculture.....	77,500	1,000	43,500	122,000
Board of Pension Commissioners.....	54,000		5,000	59,000
Canada Food Board.....	105,500	10,000	82,000	197,500
Civil Service Commission.....	16,000	2,000	18,000	36,000
Customs.....	13,000		10,000	23,000
Editorial Committee on Government Publications.....			2,000	2,000
Experimental Farms.....		1,000	3,000	4,000
External Affairs.....	32,000	4,000	11,000	47,000
Finance.....	36,000		15,000	51,000
Fuel Controller.....	5,500			5,500
Governor General.....	24,000	27,650	30,250	81,900
House of Commons.....	28,200	7,050	17,500	52,750
Indian Affairs.....	7,500			7,500
Inland Revenue.....	65,000	5,000	21,000	91,000
Interior.....	60,000	3,625	28,500	92,125
Justice.....	122,500	16,750	63,500	202,750
Labour.....	120,000		113,000	233,000
Library of Parliament.....	500			500
Marine and Fisheries.....	6,000		9,500	15,500
Militia and Defence.....	520,050	14,000	70,000	604,050
Military Hospitals Commission.....	7,000			7,000
Mines.....	5,000	200		5,200
Naval Service.....	220,000		14,000	234,000
Post Office.....	27,500		2,500	30,000
Privy Council.....	151,000	9,000	69,750	229,750
Public Printing and Stationery.....	35,000	350	20,400	55,750
Public Works.....	40,500	5,000	9,000	54,500
Railways and Canals.....	27,000	8,000	12,000	47,000
Railway Commission.....	11,000	500	2,000	13,500
Royal Mint.....	9,000		5,000	14,000
Royal Northwest Mounted Police.....		7,500	10,000	17,500
Secretary of State.....	50,250	8,000	10,500	68,750
Senate.....	80,370	17,500	75,790	173,660
Trade and Commerce.....	41,000			41,000
War Purchasing Commission.....	11,500	500	8,500	20,500
Totals.....	2,009,370	148,625	782,190	2,940,185
Totals (March 31, 1917)	2,143,325	181,510	1,143,350	3,468,185

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TABLE No. 15.—Statement showing the Loose-leaf Work during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Binders.	Loose Leaves.	Index Leaves.	Index Cards.
Agriculture	75	31,550	1,404	239,400
Auditor General	7	61,600	56	300
Board of Pension Commissioners.....	54	180,980	156	309,000
Canada Food Board.....	3	5,630	29	850
Civil Service Commission.....	8	17,500	29	24,000
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.	1	250		
Customs.....	154	77,720	1,242	
Editorial Committee on Government Publications.		500		
Experimental Farms.....	5	2,750		14,000
External Affairs.....	3	34,300	228	21,000
Finance.....	226	126,475	129	1,670,500
Fuel Controller.....	2	1,000	58	14,000
Governor General.....				500
House of Commons.....		500		
Indian Affairs.....	10	10,800	318	1,000
Inland Revenue.....	13	62,659	857	202,600
Interior.....	953	146,036	12,679	134,600
Justice.....	34	5,900	1,675	249,200
Labour.....	9	21,900	29	61,050
Marine and Fisheries.....	483	239,030	2,644	11,950
Militia and Defence.....	3,846	1,854,775	21,727	2,305,700
Military Hospitals Commission.....	16	87,960		168,250
Mines.....	8	25,680	37	500
Naval Service.....	293	250,310	512	104,700
Post Office.....	91	188,375	2,542	8,750
Privy Council.....	29	750	838	
Public Printing and Stationery.....	125	108,290	2,625	1,181,600
Public Works.....	38	57,787	1,289	17,200
Railways and Canals.....	844	328,940	7,309	10,000
Railway Commission.....	2			22,000
Royal Northwest Mounted Police	31	4,200	29	
Secretary of State.....	7	4,000	116	7,000
Senate.....	1	250	27	
Trade and Commerce.....	215	365,755	116	57,000
War Purchasing Commission	28	6,000	29	
Totals	7,614	4,310,152	58,729	6,836,350
Totals (March 31, 1917)	11,332	2,998,924	113,865	2,705,720

TABLE No. 16.—Comparative Statement of the Number of Letterpress Impressions for the last Six Fiscal Years.

Years.	Impressions.
1912-13.....	86,582,643
1913-14.....	87,473,093
1914-15.....	93,925,493
1915-16.....	102,934,861
1916-17.....	103,367,779
1917-18.....	112,502,835

OUTSIDE PRINTING SERVICE BRANCH.

The following is a report of the work executed for Parliament and the various departments in outside printing establishments during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918. The numbers below correspond to the serial numbers of the tables in the report of the Superintendent of Printing.

1. Annual reports.
2. Supplementary reports.
8. Pamphlet and miscellaneous book-work.
9. Other letterpress departmental work.
11. Books bound.
12. Pads made.
14. Die stamping.
15. Loose-leaf work.
17. Lithographed maps, plans, cheques, and forms.
18. Half-tones, linecuts, electros, and dies made.

TABLE No. 1. Statement showing the Work on Annual Reports to Parliament, Year 1917-18.

Title of Document	Number of Copies	Number of Pages	Total Number of Printed Pages	Distribution			Cost
				Parliament	Department	Stock	
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	7,775	418	3,232,220	2,100	3,000	45	1,431 71
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	2,080	464	965,120	375	1,700	5	2,572 17
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	1,790	230	365,700	375	1,000	45	1,227 64
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	5,735	196	1,121,040	2,100	3,000	35	2,201 67
Total	17,140	1,308	5,688,110	4,950	10,500	90	10,433 11
Total (March 31, 1917)	25,895	1,544	6,299,960	9,400	13,000	185	11,545 03

TABLE No. 2. Statement showing the Work on Supplementary Reports to Parliament, Year 1917-18.

Title of Document	Number of Copies	Number of Pages	Total Number of Printed Pages	Distribution			Cost
				Parliament	Department	Stock	
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	5,365	462	2,478,630	2,100	2,500	35	3,851 51
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	640	458	280,320	375		15	2,875 87
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	5,235	372	1,947,420	2,100	2,500	35	3,226 81
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	640	606	387,840	375	3,500	15	4,494 93
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	6,260	610	3,848,600	2,100	2,500	60	9,855 96
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	5,235	240	1,413,450	2,100	2,500	35	4,043 11
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	640	280	179,200	375		15	2,176 83
Quarterly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, 1917-18	5,235	416	2,177,760	2,100	2,500	35	6,178 03
Total	29,250	3,454	12,683,220	11,625	13,500	245	40,773 05
Total (March 31, 1917)	11,567	2,052	5,017,810	3,425	4,500	210	21,686 47

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate).

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
<i>Agriculture</i>			
Small Cold Storages and Dairy Buildings (Bulletin No. 49).....	117,000	24	2,808,000
Methods of Handling Basket Fruits (Bulletin No. 52)...	115,000	16	1,840,000
The Use of Brine Tank Refrigerator Cars for Fruit Shipment (Bulletin No. 50).....	115,000	16	1,840,000
Grain Screenings in Mill Feed.....	1,200	4	4,800
Shade Tree and Forest Insects in Canada.....	300	8	2,400
Vacant Lot Gardening, 1917.....	5,000	16	80,000
Feeding and Housing of Swine (Bulletin No. 22).....	170,000	20	3,400,000
The Insect Association of a Local Environmental Complex in the District of Holmes Chapel, Cheshire.....	500	40	20,000
Intestinal Parasites of Poultry—Their Prevention and Treatment (Bulletin No. 25).....	15,000	16	240,000
Canadian Bark Beetles.....	3,000	32	96,000
The Entomological Record for 1916.....	600	36	21,600
Agricultural Gazette of Canada, 1917 (10 issues).....	52,025	1,034	5,382,350
La mouche du chou et les moyens de la combattre (bulletin n° 12).....	7,560	60	453,600
La production du bœuf dans l'Alberta (bulletin n° 30).....	1,000	40	40,000
Le porc à bacon, et le marché anglais.....	40,000	16	640,000
Les criblures dans les produits de meunerie.....	300	4	1,200
Livre d'or canadien du bétail laitier de race pure.....	2,000	90	180,000
La Gazette agricole du Canada, 1917 (10 publications)	10,000	1,076	1,076,000
<i>Clerk of the Crown in Chancery—</i>			
The Military Voters' Act, 1917.....	105,000	20	2,100,000
Loi des électeurs militaires, 1917.....	10,000	20	200,000
<i>Experimental Farms—</i>			
The Principles of Poultry House Construction (Bulletin No. 87)...	200,000	56	11,200,000
Preparing Poultry Produce for Market (Bulletin No. 88).....	200,000	32	6,400,000
The Black or Stem Rust of Wheat (Bulletin No. 33).....	91,000	16	1,456,000
La préparation des produits de la basse-cour pour la vente (bulletin n° 88).....	40,000	32	1,280,000
La culture des terrains vacants, 1917.....	41,700	16	667,200
Les principes de la construction du poulailler (bulletin n° 87).....	40,000	60	2,400,000
La rouille noire ou rouille de la tige du blé (bulletin n° 33).....	5,000	16	80,000
<i>Canada Food Board—</i>			
Eat more Fish.....	100,000	16	1,600,000
<i>House of Commons—</i>			
The Jubilee of Confederation.....	30,000	16	480,000
Rapport de la commission d'enquête sur le coût de la vie.....	1,500	1,008	1,512,000
<i>Inland Revenue—</i>			
Bulletins:			
Glycerine (No. 370).....	5,000	24	120,000
Butter (No. 373).....	5,000	24	120,000
Borax (No. 372).....	5,000	12	60,000
Chop Feed (No. 374).....	5,000	20	100,000
Vanilla Extract (No. 369).....	5,000	16	80,000
Peanut Butter (No. 376).....	5,000	12	60,000
Evaporated Fruit (No. 375).....	5,000	36	180,000
Human Food (No. 377).....	5,000	18	90,000
Black Pepper (No. 379).....	5,000	32	160,000
White Pepper (No. 381).....	5,000	24	120,000
Headache Powders (No. 380).....	5,000	28	140,000
Liniment of Camphor (No. 382).....	5,000	20	100,000
Fertilizers for 1917 (No. 378).....	5,000	40	200,000
Beans (No. 387).....	5,000	32	160,000
Moulée (n° 374).....	500	20	10,000
Poivre noir (n° 379).....	500	32	16,000
Fruits évaporés (n° 375).....	500	36	18,000
Borax (n° 372).....	500	12	6,000
Essence de vanille (n° 369).....	500	16	8,000
Rations alimentaires (n° 377).....	500	20	10,000
Carried forward	1,592,685	4,330	49,259,150

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TABLE No. 8. —Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
copies and pages aggregate —*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies	Number of Pages	Total Number of Printed Pages
Brought forward	1,592,685	4,330	49,259,150
I.			
The Peace River Country.....	10,000	48	480,000
Province of Quebec—Saint-Jean, Témiscouata, Matapédia, etc.....	10,000	40	400,000
Province of Quebec—Timiscaming, Abitibi, Beauce, etc.....	10,000	48	480,000
Western Canada Irrigation Association: Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Convention, 1916.....	3,000	204	612,000
Interests Dependent on Winnipeg River Power.....	1,000	18	18,000
Handbook for the Information of the Public.....	30,000	32	960,000
La Province de Québec—Saint-Jean, Témiscouata, Matapédia, etc.....	25,000	40	1,000,000
La Province de Québec—Le Timiscaming, l'Abitibi, la région de la Beauce, etc.....	25,000	48	1,200,000
L.			
Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.....	2,500	18	45,000
War Prices, etc.....	1,000	16	16,000
Labour Gazette, Nos. 4 to 12, vol. XVII and Nos. 1 and 2, vol. XVIII.....	122,200	926	10,297,500
La Gazette du Travail, nos 4 à 12, Vol. XVII et nos 1 et 2, Vol. XVIII.....	22,500	1,030	2,107,000
M.			
Monthly Record of Meteorological Observations (22 issues). Règlements canadiens concernant l'examen des capitaines et des subalternes.....	26,400	1,442	1,759,400
M.			
Report on the Examination for Admission to the Royal Military College of Canada, 1917.....	1,500	28	42,000
Sixth Official List of Casualties.....	20,000	454	9,080,000
Prison Training: Special Tables, 1916.....	2,000	32	64,000
Casualties, C.E.F. (published monthly, 2 issues).....	5,000	482	1,446,000
Quarterly Militia List, October, 1917.....	7,200	1,216	8,755,200
Military Voters' Act, 1917.....	25,000	20	500,000
Nominal Rolls, C.E.F., viz.—			
199th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
244th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
108th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
No. 2 Training Depot, C.A.S.C.....	3,000	16	48,000
No. 4 Stationary Hospital.....	3,000	8	24,000
5th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles.....	3,000	14	42,000
No. 1 Training Depot, C.A.S.C.....	3,000	12	36,000
230th Battalion, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Drafts.....	3,000	24	72,000
2nd Battalion, 4th, 5th, and 6th Drafts.....	3,000	20	60,000
191st Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
65th Battalion, C.I.A.....	3,000	8	24,000
6th Field Ambulance.....	3,000	4	12,000
69th Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
41st Battalion.....	10,000	28	280,000
61st Battalion.....	10,000	28	280,000
82nd Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
67th Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
99th Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
101st Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
102nd Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
93rd Battalion.....	10,000	20	200,000
45th Battalion.....	10,000	36	360,000
100th Battalion.....	10,000	20	200,000
63rd Battalion.....	3,000	28	84,000
83rd Battalion.....	3,000	28	84,000
84th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
106th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
96th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
98th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
Carron forward	2,106,185	11,244	92,309,850

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward..	2,106,185	11,244	92,309,750
<i>Militia and Defence—Continued.</i>			
Nominal Rolls— <i>Continued.</i>			
119th Battalion.....	10,000	20	200,000
84th Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
120th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
115th Battalion.....	10,000	20	200,000
107th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
130th Battalion.....	10,000	12	120,000
136th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
111th Battalion.....	10,000	16	160,000
109th Battalion.....	10,000	20	200,000
79th Battalion.....	10,000	28	280,000
127th Battalion..	3,000	20	60,000
148th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
123rd Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
152nd Battalion.....	10,000	16	160,000
146th Battalion.....	10,000	16	160,000
142nd Battalion.....	10,000	16	160,000
4th Pioneer Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
92nd Battalion.....	3,000	28	84,000
161st Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
131st Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
113th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
147th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
138th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
121st Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
157th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
125th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
162nd Battalion	3,000	16	48,000
144th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
168th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
119h Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
159th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
156th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
145th Battalion.....	10,000	12	120,000
155th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
151st Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
137th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
135th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
114th Battalion.....	10,000	16	160,000
133rd Battalion.....	10,000	16	160,000
112th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
170th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
No. 4 General Hospital.....	10,000	8	80,000
No. 3 Stationary Hospital....	10,000	4	40,000
158th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
31st Battalion.....	10,000	24	240,000
75th Battalion.....	3,000	28	84,000
124th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
No. 7 Stationary Hospital..	10,000	8	80,000
No. 5 General Hospital.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 1 Construction Battalion	3,000	20	60,000
184th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
203rd Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
126th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
134th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
172nd Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
188th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
129th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
175th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
90th Battalion..	3,000	8	24,000
202nd Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
14th Brigade....	3,000	20	60,000
Carried forward	2,408,185	12,388	97,673,850

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TABLE No. 8. Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18 (copies and pages aggregate)—Continued.

Description	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	2,408,185	12,388	97,673,850
M Nominal Rolls—Continued			
118th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
187th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
52nd Battalion.....	3,000	32	96,000
193rd Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
12th Brigade, C. I. A.	3,000	16	48,000
56th Battalion.....	3,000	32	96,000
87th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
94th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
97th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
105th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
4th, 5th, and 6th Infantry Brigades	3,000	4	12,000
No. 9 Stationary Hospital.....	3,000	4	12,000
140th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
3rd Divisional Cavalry Squadron..	3,000	8	24,000
4th Divisional Cavalry Squadron..	3,000	4	12,000
185th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
239th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
219th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
57th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
246th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
248th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
149th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
164th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
176th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
11th Brigade	3,000	20	60,000
186th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
116th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
245th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
256th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
216th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
226th Battalion.....	3,000	28	84,000
165th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
5th Pioneer Battalion	3,000	8	24,000
206th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
197th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
213th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
194th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
228th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
234th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
160th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
198th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
143rd Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
169th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
10th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
240th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
215th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
204th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
141st Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
218th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
255th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
207th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
208th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
10th Brigade	3,000	16	48,000
10th Regiment	3,000	8	24,000
10th Regiment	3,000	8	24,000
13th Regiment.....	3,000	8	24,000
18th Regiment.....	3,000	24	72,000
Signal Training Depot.....	3,000	8	24,000
217th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
181st Battalion.....	3,000	22	66,000
10th Brigade	3,000	12	36,000
Carried forward.....	2,591,185	13,348	100,553,850

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	2,591,185	13,348	100,553,850
<i>Militia and Defence—Concluded.</i>			
Nominal Rolls— <i>Concluded.</i>			
232nd Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
210th Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
214th Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
192nd Battalion.....	3,000	12	36,000
128th Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
166th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
154th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
180th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
132nd Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
183rd Battalion.....	3,000	16	48,000
195th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
179th Battalion.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 4 Tunnelling Co.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 6 Universities Co.....	3,000	4	12,000
Royal Canadian Artillery.....	3,000	8	24,000
250th Battalion.....	3,000	4	12,000
1st Pioneer Battalion.....	3,000	36	108,000
209th Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
173rd Battalion.....	3,000	20	60,000
Yukon Infantry Company.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 1 Tunnelling Co.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 2 Training Depot, C.A.S.C.....	3,000	20	60,000
Field Bakery, C.A.S.C.....	3,000	4	12,000
4th Divisional Ammunition Column.....	3,000	12	36,000
12th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles.....	3,000	16	48,000
3rd and 4th Divisional Mobile Veterinary Sections.....	3,000	4	12,000
4th, 5th, and 6th Field Ambulances, C.A.M.C.....	3,000	20	60,000
9th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles.....	3,000	4	12,000
12th Battery, C.F.A.....	3,000	2	6,000
No. 2 Construction Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
2nd Pioneer Battalion.....	3,000	24	72,000
30th Regiment, B.C.H.....	3,000	2	6,000
No. 2 Siege Battery.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 5 Siege Battery.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 8 Siege Battery.....	3,000	8	24,000
No. 6 Siege Battery.....	3,000	4	12,000
No. 3 Siege Battery.....	3,000	8	24,000
<i>Mines—</i>			
The Southern Plains of Alberta (Memoir 93).....	4,000	208	832,000
Mineral Production of Canada, 1915.....	4,000	368	1,472,000
The Coal Field and Coal Industry of Eastern Canada (Bulletin No. 14).....	4,000	80	320,000
Recent and Fossil Ripple-mark (Bulletin No. 25).....	2,500	126	315,000
Sooke and Duncan Map Area, Vancouver Islands (Memoir 96).....	3,500	458	1,603,000
Scroggie, Barker, Thistle, and Kirkman Creeks, Yukon Territory (Memoir 97).....	3,500	62	217,000
The Value of Peat Fuel for the Generation of Steam (Bulletin No. 17).....	4,000	42	168,000
Magnesite Deposits of Grenville District, Argenteuil County, Que (Memoir 98).....	3,000	88	264,000
The Mining of Thin Coal Seams as Applied to the Eastern Coal-Fields of Canada (Bulletin No. 15).....	4,000	136	544,000
The Production of Iron and Steel in Canada.....	2,000	50	100,000
Pleistocene and Recent Deposits in the Vicinity of Ottawa (Memoir 101).....	3,500	70	245,000
Price List of Publications.....	500	8	4,000
Coal Mines in Canada—List of Operators.....	1,800	12	21,600
Production of Cement, Lime, Clay Products, Stone, etc., in Canada.....	2,500	62	155,000
List of Mines in Canada.....	1,800	12	21,600
Test of Some Canadian Sandstones, etc. (Bulletin No. 19).....	4,000	20	80,000
Carried forward	2,750,785	15,634	108,368,050

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TABLE NO. 8. Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Continued.*

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages
Brought forward	2,750,785	15,634	108,368,050
<i>Memoires—Continued</i>			
List of Stone Quarry Operators in Canada	1,500	8	12,000
List of Lime Burners.....	500	8	4,000
Road Material Surveys in 1915 (Memoir 99).....	2,500	198	495,000
The Cretaceous Theropodous Dinosaur Gorgosaurus (Memoir 100)	3,000	88	264,000
Mineral Springs of Canada (Bulletin No. 16).....	4,000	68	272,000
Espanola District, Ont. (Memoir 102).....	3,000	96	288,000
Production of Copper, Gold, Lead, Nickel, etc.....	2,500	88	220,000
Iron Ores of Canada, Vols. 1 and 2.....	4,000	224	896,000
Contributions to the Mineralogy of Black Lake Area, Que.....	2,500	84	210,000
Recherches sur un gisement de phosphate signalé dans l'Alberta	750	46	34,500
Une reconnaissance géologique entre Golden et Kamloop, C.-B..	1,500	290	435,000
Réduction électrothermique des minerais de fer en Suède.....	1,000	68	68,000
Géologie d'une partie du bassin houiller de Flathead, C.-B. (mé- moire 87).....	1,000	48	48,000
Tourbe, lignite et houille.....	750	206	154,500
Bulletins du musée, n° 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7.....	750	126	94,500
Liste annotée des plantes à fleurs et des fougères de la pointe Pelée, Ont. (mémoire 54).....	730	140	102,200
Géologie de la région de Cranbrook, C.-B. (mémoire 76).....	1,500	218	327,000
Gisements minéraux de la région de Beaverdell, C.-B. (mémoire 79)	1,500	168	252,000
District de Rainy-River, Ont., géologie superficielle (mémoire 82)	1,000	112	112,000
Recherches sur les charbons du Canada, vol. VI.....	750	128	96,000
Les dépôts pleistocènes et récents de l'île de Montréal (mémoire 73)	1,500	70	115,000
L'industrie du feldspath au Canada.....	1,000	144	144,000
Production minérale au Canada, 1915.....	1,000	264	264,000
Ressources du Canada en pétrole et en gaz naturel (bulletin n° 292)	1,500	400	600,000
Dépôts salifères du Canada et l'industrie du sel (bulletin n° 326)	1,000	182	182,000
Géologie de la région de Field, Colombie-Britannique et Alberta (mémoire 55).....	1,500	328	492,000
Géologie du district minier de Franklin, Colombie-Britannique (mémoire 56).....	1,500	274	411,000
Minéraux non-métalliques employés dans les industries manufac- turières du Canada.....	1,000	212	212,000
Géologie et gisements minéraux de Roseland, Colombie-Britannique (mémoire 77).....	1,500	384	576,000
Recherches sur les charbons du Canada, Vols. I, II, III, et IV. (bulletin n° 308).....	750	1,128	846,000
Géologie archéenne du lac La Phine (mémoire 40).....	750	156	117,000
Recherches sur les tourbières et l'industrie de la tourbe au Canada 1911-12 (bulletin n° 9).....	750	48	36,000
La frontière internationale Yukon-Alaska entre les rivières Porcu- pine et Yukon (mémoire 67).....	1,500	142	213,000
Recherches sur les tourbières et l'industrie de la tourbe au Canada 1913-14 (bulletin n° 11).....	600	204	20,400
Recherches sur un gisement de phosphate signalé dans l'Alberta (bulletin n° 12).....	1,500	42	63,000
Galvanoplastie au Cobalt, troisième partie.....	1,000	88	88,000
Industries métallurgiques du cuivre au Canada.....	750	212	159,000
L'industrie carbonifère des "Auriferes" de St. John, N.B. (mé- moire 41).....	750	190	112,500
La région cuprifère de Whitehorse, territoire du Yukon (n° 1051)	750	66	49,500
Portée des divers manèges du canal Portland et de la Skeena C.-B. (mémoire 32).....	750	116	87,000
Propriété cadastrale du Cobalt et du Fox Co.....	750	26	19,500
L'art décoratif chez les tribus indiennes du Connecticut (mémoire 75).....	1,000	76	76,000
Le Canada: Croisement, distribution, exploitation, et usage (mé- moire 57).....	750	408	231,000
Les gisements de magnétite près de Calabogie, Renfrew, Ont. (bulletin n° 255).....	750	20	15,000
Carried forward	2,810,115	23,126	117,911,650

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TABLE No. 8.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book-work, Year 1917-18
(copies and pages aggregate)—*Concluded*.

Description.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	Total Number of Printed Pages.
Brought forward	2,810,115	23,126	117,911,650
<i>National Service—</i>			
How to Live in War Time	188,000	32	6,016,000
<i>Naval Service—</i>			
Tide Tables for St. John and New Brunswick, 1918.	18,150	24	435,600
The Call.....	1,000	8	8,000
Pilote du Saint-Laurent.....	500	154	77,000
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			
Alleged German Outrages (Report).....	16,000	64	1,024,000
Alleged German Outrages (Evidence).....	*2,500	372	930,000
Dépositions et pièces à conviction—Atrocités allemandes.....	3,000	388	1,164,000
Rapport de la commission d'enquête sur les atrocités allemandes.....	10,000	66	660,000
Proclamations, arrêtés du conseil et documents relatifs à la guerre européenne (3 vols.).....	2,000	1,852	3,704,000
<i>Trade and Commerce—</i>			
Statistical Year Book of Canada, 1915.....	9,700	716	7,022,800
Report of Special Trade Commission to Great Britain, France and Italy.....	7,000	160	1,120,000
Rapport de la commission spéciale du commerce, déléguée en Grande-Bretagne, en France et en Italie.	3,070	160	491,200
Annuaire du Canada, 1915.....	2,050	728	1,492,400
Totals.....	3,073,085	27,850	142,056,650
Totals (March 31, 1917).	3,258,390	24,046	180,101,120

* In last year's report this item was given as 55,000 copies; it should have been 10,000 copies, thereby reducing the number of printed pages to 3,720,000 and the grand total to 3,258,390 copies and 180,101,120 printed pages.

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TABLE No. 9.—Statement of other Letterpress Departmental Work for the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department	Envelopes	Copies other Work.
Agriculture	15,000	2,199,415
Admiral General		15,000
Board of Pension Commissioners.....		324,000
Canada Food Board.....		4,000
Civil Service Commission.....		2,950
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery		1,500,000
Customs		3,704,785
Experimental Farms.....		1,637,225
Finance.....	6,000	2,252,700
House of Commons.....		3,160
Indian Affairs.....		22,250
Inland Revenue.....		139,500
Interior	7,000	1,586,440
Justice	228,450	5,394,845
Labour.....		28,900
Marine and Fisheries.....		311,825
Militia and Defence.....	547,500	9,842,765
Military Hospitals Commission.		128,650
Mines		14,615
National Service.....		127,000
Naval Service.....	64,000	7,416,370
Post Office	1,001,400	29,117,825
Privy Council.....		13,000
Public Works.....		602,600
Railways and Canals.....		122,750
Railway Commission.....		12,000
Secretary of State		21,000
Senate.....	1,000	
Trade and Commerce.....	2,005,100	57,100
Totals.....	3,875,150	75,642,670
Totals (March 31, 1917	1,462,420	100,460,885

TABLE No. 11.—Statement of Books Bound during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Departments	Full Leather	Half Leather	Quarter Leather.	Cloth
Agriculture				125
Inland Revenue.....			20	100
Interior	9	6	100	2,500
Marine and Fisheries.....				5
Militia and Defence.....		3	1,020	182,572
Mines.....			2	5,500
Naval Service.....			250	500
Post Office			1,405	1,858
Public Works		8		
Railways and Canals.....			30	1,516
Trade and Commerce.....			52	12,908
Totals.....	9	17	2,879	207,584
Totals (March 31, 1917	110	3,326	15,804	371,651

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TABLE No. 12.—Statement showing the Number of Pads made during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Quantity.
Agriculture.....	5,000
Customs.....	4,000
Interior.....	100
Justice.....	100
Marine and Fisheries.....	500
Militia and Defence.....	51,028
Naval Service.....	465,535
Post Office.....	162,097
Public Works.....	5
Railways and Canals.....	200
Railway Commission.....	200
Total.....	688,771
Total (March 31, 1917).....	353,801

TABLE No. 14.—Statement showing the Die Stamping of Letter and Note Headings and Envelopes during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Foolscap, Half Cap, Letter and Half Letter.	Note and Half Note	Envelopes.	Number of Impressions.
Customs.....	50,360			50,360
Governor General.....	1,100	5,200	4,050	10,350
House of Commons.....		1,875	2,500	4,375
Militia and Defence.....	427,000			427,000
Privy Council.....	12,500			12,500
Senate.....		350		350
Trade and Commerce.....	10,000			10,000
Totals.....	500,960	7,425	6,550	514,935
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	690,425	182,305	627,250	1,499,980

TABLE No. 15.—Statement showing the Loose-leaf work during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Binders.	Loose Leaves.	Index Leaves.	Index Cards.
Agriculture.....				10,000
Militia and Defence.....		218,090		1,476,390
Naval Service.....		5,000		
Post Office.....		5,000		
Railways and Canals.....		74,060		
Trade and Commerce.....		29,235		77,550
Totals.....		331,385		1,563,940
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	205	556,095	449	287,081

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TABLE No. 17. Statement giving the Number of Maps, Plans, Cheques, and Forms lithographed during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Maps and Plans.	Cheques and Forms.
Agriculture	3,000	2,324,140
Auditor General.....		2,000
Board of Pension Commissioners....		30,720
Canada Food Board.....		4,210
Civil Service Commission.....		415
Customs.....		393,895
External Affairs		2,215
Finance		112,220
Governor General.....		2,000
House of Commons.....		90,035
Indian Affairs.....		47,420
Inland Revenue.....		973,045
Interior.....	324,200	1,195,715
Justice.....		47,030
Labour.....		13,155
Library of Parliament.....		500
Marine and Fisheries.....	18,440	156,865
Militia and Defence.....		4,215,775
Military Hospitals Commission.....		50,920
Mines	219,620	83,040
Naval Service.....	7,580	161,170
Post Office.....	2,285	224,180
Privy Council.....		15,600
Public Printing and Stationery.....		180,675
Public Works.....		59,675
Railways and Canals.....		581,600
Railway Commission.....		10,500
Royal Northwest Mounted Police...		30,000
Secretary of State.....		4,705
Senate.....	1,800	3,980
Trade and Commerce.....	11,500	577,260
War Purchasing Commission.....		1,000
Totals	588,425	11,615,660
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	1,204,101	22,300,439

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TABLE No. 18. -Statement showing the Number of Halftones, Line Cuts, Electros, and Dies made during the Fiscal Year 1917-18.

Department.	Halftones.	Line Cuts.	Electros.	Dies.
Agriculture.....	872	6,439	619	8
Board of Pension Commissioners.....		1	13	1
Canada Food Board.....	6	12	212	5
Civil Service Commission.....			2	2
Customs.....		8	132	
Experimental Farms.....	111	65	1,133	
External Affairs.....		1		
Finance.....		2	145	3
Fuel Controller.....			2	1
Governor General.....				3
House of Commons.....	14	29	25	3
Indian Affairs.....		6	4	1
Inland Revenue.....			10	1
Interior.....	132	229	227	3
Justice.....		3	355	
Labour.....		6	15	4
Library of Parliament.....			5	
Marine and Fisheries.....		26	42	2
Militia and Defence.....	2	92	633	8
Military Hospitals Commission.....			3	
Mines.....	214	128	28	
National Service.....		1	116	
Naval Service.....	6	58	163	1
Post Office.....			364	2
Privy Council.....		4		7
Public Information.....		1	1	
Public Printing and Stationery.....	1	51	374	1
Public Works.....			67	2
Railways and Canals.....		6	16	2
Railway Commission.....				4
Secretary of State.....		6		1
Senate.....		5		4
Trade and Commerce.....	63	157	71	3
Totals.....	1,421	7,337	4,777	81
Totals (March 31, 1917).....	1,596	4,240	3,551	26

STATIONERY BRANCH.

OTTAWA, November 7, 1918.

J. de L. TACHÉ, Esq.,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information a general statement of the accounts of this branch from April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918, as follows:—
viz.:—

Value of goods brought forward April 1, 1917.....	\$ 432,791 94
Value of goods received, April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918.....	1,973,900 51
Wages, etc., charged against stock.....	116,210 84
Balance profit.....	60,170 27
	<u>\$ 2,583,073 56</u>
By goods issued to departments.....	\$ 1,211,749 68
Work Book Account—Printing and sundry printing supplies, Printing Branch.....	891,008 28
Stock on hand, verified March 31, 1918.....	480,315 60
	<u>\$ 2,583,073 56</u>

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(C) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Business transacted in the Stationery Office from 1886-7 (the first year that the Bureau was handed over to the King's Printer), and subsequent years up to 1917-18.

Year.	Goods received.	Goods sent out.	Demands	Letters received.	Letters sent out.	Packages despatched by Mail.	Packages and cases despatched by rail and Exp.	Paper and envelopes supplied to Printing Branch for work.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.						\$ cts.
1886-7..	128,463 16	132,313 88	10,297	948	3,243	4,389	102	64,528 18
1887-8..	183,731 61	186,832 56	11,251	959	3,712	3,735	168	65,264 38
1888-9..	192,101 36	185,895 04	11,591	1,175	4,020	3,979	185	87,384 95
1889-90..	180,747 14	176,273 58	13,708	1,411	5,939	3,330	444	88,651 46
1890-1..	185,089 29	193,035 51	15,220	1,547	6,483	3,967	463	92,394 87
1891-2..	218,485 69	219,749 90	17,694	1,827	6,711	4,728	1,794	118,964 74
1892-3.....	228,100 38	225,401 37	17,855	2,403	6,869	5,317	2,118	118,983 22
1893-4.....	191,838 69	205,873 33	16,901	2,488	6,951	6,153	2,111	101,315 59
1894-5.....	190,840 65	195,769 83	17,857	3,404	8,178	5,883	2,017	97,100 38
1895-6.....	197,592 91	199,538 62	18,899	3,675	9,122	6,730	1,469	98,045 34
1896-7.....	205,051 35	214,061 82	20,756	3,804	9,406	9,244	1,022	93,114 84
1897-8.....	230,497 06	625,116 44	21,772	5,367	11,457	12,521	1,170	117,312 10
1898-9.....	218,088 17	236,988 62	21,047	4,640	13,059	11,343	1,217	113,706 19
1899-1900....	232,017 96	252,100 23	21,928	5,984	13,277	14,129	1,060	110,049 48
1900-1.....	302,766 26	301,495 95	23,227	6,856	13,689	16,382	1,038	142,421 20
1901-2.....	296,721 64	288,782 90	23,086	6,204	15,292	15,191	805	115,597 91
1902-3.....	280,414 42	303,160 80	23,148	6,707	15,630	16,288	412	122,530 50
1903-4.....	385,810 93	352,993 61	25,752	8,539	19,389	21,263	689	140,772 33
1904-5.....	438,232 96	427,783 74	28,003	8,439	19,229	22,822	1,102	162,787 26
1905-6.....	463,515 73	448,388 08	28,808	7,851	18,459	29,653	1,182	157,823 76
9 months								
1906-7.....	390,043 40	369,592 34	22,355	6,979	15,363	27,403	661	120,308 65
1907-8.....	588,786 87	580,027 75	31,858	11,007	23,115	45,628	3,129	216,093 73
1908-9.....	635,340 20	613,516 45	33,298	12,539	23,059	21,247	804	225,508 23
1909-10.....	599,226 80	592,902 55	36,164	13,801	23,260	53,723	1,011	222,442 62
1910-11.....	541,366 74	621,049 48	39,068	12,368	23,528	27,541	1,089	258,877 63
1911-12..	716,868 55	774,561 30	43,753	16,091	23,247	21,601	1,307	176,654 23
1912-13..	890,025 90	931,861 87	43,477	16,173	23,990	...	1,842	306,687 70
1913-14.....	1,123,953 58	1,154,429 57	46,598	13,627	26,962	...	2,565	361,947 03
1914-15.....	1,007,036 23	1,084,443 05	47,416	8,669	*29,994	*3,352	3,483	397,273 76
1915-16.....	1,148,242 24	1,273,292 12	48,759	8,168	*7,007	*2,673	6,019	550,748 47
1916-17.....	1,939,078 84	1,943,379 79	49,978	8,695	*36,405	*1,664	9,922	906,761 49
1917-18.....	1,973,900 51	2,102,757 96	59,440	8,487	*36,650	*2,118	9,607	891,008 28

*Exclusive of Distribution Branch.

The expenditure of this branch shows an increase of \$159,378.17 compared with 1916-17. (See statement B.) During the year requisitions on the office have reached 59,440, 8,487 letters were received and 36,650 were mailed; packages despatched by mail, 2,118; and packages and cases despatched by rail, 9,607.

J. O. PATENAUDE,
Superintendent of Stationery.

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DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada, being 8 and 9 George V, 1st Session of the Thirteenth Parliament, 1918.

LIST No. 1—BOUND IN CLOTH.

To whom sent.	English.	French.
<i>Parliament of Canada.</i>		
Cabinet Ministers.....	38	
Senators.....	79	23
Members of the House of Commons.....	188	53
Officers of the Senate.....	10	4
Officers of the House of Commons.....	19	4
Members of the Privy Council not now in Parliament.....	12	7
	346	91
<i>Departmental List.</i>		
Judges, Supreme Court.....	6	1
Judges, Exchequer Court.....	3	1
Library of Supreme Court.....	6	1
Library of Parliament.....	20	10
Library of Parliament for exchange.....	50	
Deputy Ministers.....	77	5
Departments.....	47	8
Department of Justice for Agents....	75	
	284	26
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	22	
Judges.....	93	
Officials, Osgoode Hall....	7	
Police Magistrates.....	207	3
Sheriffs.....	41	
Clerks of the Peace.....	48	
Clerks, County Court.....	45	
County Crown Attorneys.....	48	
Law Associations.....	36	
Commissioner of Police..	1	
Newspapers.....	45	
	593	3
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	16	15
Judges.....	63	53
Clerk, Admiralty Court.....	1	
Justice Chamber.....	11	8
Advocates' Libraries.....	9	11
Clerks, Sessions of the Peace.....	4	4
Prothonotaries.....	5	8
Sheriffs.....	5	17
Prothonotaries.....	10	25
Clerks of the Peace.....	2	21
Clerks, Circuit Courts.....	16	77
Clerks, District Courts.....	1	
Clerks of the Crown.....	3	3
District Magistrates.....		53
Newspapers.....	6	10
	152	308

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DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada, 1918—*Continued.*LIST No. 1—BOUND IN CLOTH—*Continued.*

To whom sent.	English.	French.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Provincial Government.	11	
Judges..	21	
Clerk, Admiralty Court	1	
Barristers, Society of Nova Scotia.	1	
Sheriffs..	18	
Clerks, County Courts.....	26	
Stipendiary Magistrates..	16	
Newspapers.....	10	
	104	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Provincial Government.	13	
Judges..	20	
Clerks, County Courts..	11	
Clerks, Circuit Courts...	9	
Clerk, Supreme Court....	1	
Deputy Clerk in Equity.	1	
Sheriffs.....	14	
Stipendiary Magistrates...	29	
Newspapers.....	7	
	105	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	7	
Judges.....	6	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	2	
Prothonotaries.....	3	
Sheriffs.....	3	
Judges' Chambers.....	1	
Police Magistrates.....	6	
Clerk of the Crown.....	1	
Law Society.....	1	
Newspapers.....	3	
	33	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	18	1
Judges.....	18	
Clerks, County Courts.....	48	7
Police Magistrates.....	3	
Sheriffs.....	7	
Prothonotaries.....	1	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	68	
Libraries.....	7	1
Newspapers.....	6	
	176	9

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DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada, 1918—*Continued.*LIST No. 1—BOUND IN CLOTH—*Concluded.*

To whom sent.	English.	French.
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Provincial Government....	15	
Judges.....	24	
Clerks, County Court.....	8	
Registrar, Supreme Court.	1	
Registrar, County Court..	1	
Stipendiary Magistrates....	69	
Sheriffs.....	7	
Libraries.....	5	
Newspapers.....	11	
	141	
<i>Alberta.</i>		
Provincial Government.....	16	
Judges.....	20	
Clerks, Supreme Court.....	7	
Libraries.....	9	
Newspapers.....	7	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	27	
	86	
<i>Saskatchewan.</i>		
Provincial Government.	11	
Honourable Judges.....	28	
Clerks, Supreme Court...	4	
Sheriffs.....	4	
Libraries.....	15	
Newspapers.....	7	
Stipendiary Magistrates..	9	
	78	
<i>Yukon District.</i>		
The Commissioner..	1	
Judges.....	3	
Sheriff.....	1	
Clerk of the Court..	2	
Officials.....	17	
Police Magistrates..	1	
	25	
<i>Foreign.</i>		
Newfoundland Officials.....	14	
United Kingdom Officials and Libraries.....	24	
United States Officials.....	5	
British Overseas Dominions.....	29	
Canadian Officials, London, Eng.....	5	
International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.....	1	1
Le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, Paris, France..	1	
Ministère de l'Agriculture et du Commerce, France.		1
High Commissioner for Canada, Paris, France.....		1
Consuls accredited to Canada.....	6	
	95	3

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DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada, 1918—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

BOUND IN CLOTH.

To whom sent.	English.	French.
Parliament of Canada.....	346	91
Departmental List.....	284	26
Province of Ontario.....	593	3
“ Quebec.....	152	308
“ Nova Scotia.....	104	
“ New Brunswick.....	105	
“ Prince Edward Island.....	33	
“ Manitoba.....	176	9
“ British Columbia.....	141	
“ Alberta.....	86	
“ Saskatchewan.....	78	
“ Yukon District.....	25	
“ Foreign.....	95	3
Miscellaneous.....	12	3
Sales.....	1,220	32
Balance on hand.....		515
Amount printed.....	3,450	990

LIST No. 2, “BOUND IN HALF CALF.”

To whom sent.	English.	French.
Cabinet Ministers.....	19	
Departments.....	5	2
Balance on hand.....	26	8
Amount printed.....	50	10

APPENDIX

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I. Communication of the Report of the Joint Committee on Printing, presented	
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I. COMMUNICATION TO ALL DEPUTY MINISTERS OF THE THIRD REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

OTTAWA, May 23, 1916.

SIR,—I am desired by the Prime Minister to enclose a copy of the Third Report of the Joint Committee on Printing presented to the House of Commons on the 11th day of May, 1916, and also a copy of the Resolution of the House of Commons adopted on the 18th inst. These are forwarded for your consideration.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. B. FLINT,

Clerk of the House of Commons.

(a) RESOLUTION.

[Adopted May 18, 1916.]

On motion of Mr. Clark (Bruce), for Mr. Currie, it was resolved, That the Third Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing be commended to the attentive consideration of the Government with the recommendation that the attention of each Department of the Government be directed thereto with a view of having the recommendations contained in the said Report carried into effect so far as may be practicable and with the view to effecting all possible economy in the matter of public printing, and that a report be prepared by each Department of the Government for presentation to this House at the next session in which shall be set forth the extent to which such recommendations have been carried into effect and the reasons, if any, which render it impossible or undesirable to carry into effect such recommendations in any particular Department.

(b) THIRD REPORT.

[Presented May 11, 1916.]

Mr. Currie, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the following as their Third Report.

The Committee has had before it for consideration the question of the prevention of waste in public printing and distribution.

The Committee has made careful investigation and inquiry, and, after referring the matter to a sub-committee for further investigation, beg leave to report as follows:—

The Committee desire, in the first place, to call attention to the great increase in the cost of Parliamentary and Departmental printing in recent years. For instance, the expenditure in 1895 was \$330,627. In 1915 this had increased to \$1,807,390.

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Within the past few days the Committee has had before it the King's Printer and other officials of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery. After hearing the testimony of these gentlemen, the Committee is of the opinion that great economies can be effected by the adoption of certain changes, both in the manner of printing and distributing. A complete review of the situation, from the King's Printer's standpoint, is contained in a memorandum which he prepared in March, last year, copy of which is attached hereto, and which it is recommended to be printed with this report.¹

Dealing first with the distribution lists, because upon these the extent of the printing to be done depends, the Committee recommend:—

That all distribution be made from the office of the King's Printer, as provided by the Act constituting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery (Chapter 80, R.S.C.).

That all Departmental mailing lists be sent to the Distribution Branch of the Government Printing Bureau, and that these lists be revised annually by the Distribution Office. This should be done by sending out reply cards to all individuals on the lists—for any class of Government publication. In the event of no response within a specified time, the name or names to be dropped.

The same practice to be pursued with regard to bound volumes of the Sessional Papers, over 640 sets of which are now sent out to different institutions. It is estimated that fully half of this quantity is thrown away, and that if the lists be reduced by fifty per cent there will be a saving of at least 9,600 bound volumes.

Distribution lists and the printing of the Debates of both Houses in every case, to be referred to the Printing Committee.

Recommendations made to either House by any Committee for the printing of evidence taken before it to be referred to the Printing Committee for action.

Reports of Special Commissions to be referred to the Printing Committee to determine whether they shall be printed, and if so, in what quantities.

The Committee is of the opinion that the practice of charging the general public for Departmental blue books and special publications should be strictly adhered to. The indiscriminate distribution of maps, annual blue books and special monthly reports has led to many abuses in the past. Instances have been cited by many Departments where scores of applications have been received from schools in different parts of the country for publications which could not, in the slightest degree, interest the school children applying for them. These books have been asked for probably on the mere mention by some newspaper that they would be sent free. Some Deputy Ministers are of the opinion that the motive underlying the requests for these reports is the hope that the report will contain pictures.

In order to expedite the mailing of Governmental publications, it is earnestly recommended that a branch post office be established, in connection with the Distribution Branch of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, and mail be sent therefrom direct to the railway stations.

With regard to the Parliamentary printing, which is done under the supervision of the King's Printer, the Committee is pleased to learn that during the past two or three years changes have been made in the typographical arrangements of several blue books, whereby considerable economy has been effected. On these books it is estimated that an annual saving of \$15,000 has been made. The King's Printer, however, has no editorial authority, and can only bring about these changes through the good will of the officials of the several Departments.

Attention is called by the Committee to the enormous increase in the number of illustrations in annual and special reports. Many of these illustrations are of no value. It is suggested that only such plates be incorporated in Parliamentary blue books as are necessary to a proper understanding of the text.

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There is great room for economy in the printing of annual Departmental reports, by eliminating entirely technical treatises, complimentary references, lists of staffs of officials, formal introductions and formal signatures, duplication of statistical information, etc. In the latter connection one has only to examine the statistical reports of the Departments of Customs and Trade and Commerce to see the proof of this statement. The Committee recommend that, where at all possible, duplications should be avoided.

The Committee recommends that the scope of the monthly *Agricultural Gazette* be extended, by incorporating with it *Seasonable Hints* and small bulletins now issued by the Department of Agriculture in leaflet form, in order to give them permanent value, and that the *Gazette* be distributed free to all Canadian farmers who apply for it. This could be accomplished without much additional cost, by dropping the Bulletin of Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, much of the information contained in which is of little practical value to the Canadian farmer. The best features of the Bulletin could be incorporated in the *Agricultural Gazette*, which should be published in cheaper form. The Bulletin of Agricultural Intelligence has been in existence for over five years and costs annually about \$9,400.

The Committee would call attention to the large quantities of maps, which are prepared by some sixteen branches of the Public Service, and which in a large measure are circulated free. The Report of the Royal Commission appointed in 1914 to "inquire into the state of the records of the Public Departments" called attention to this great division of labour, and suggested "that the whole of the map-making for the Dominion Government might be carried on more effectively and economically under the direction of a central authority." We would recommend that this work be supervised by the Department of Public Printing, with absolute authority to prevent useless duplication or overlapping.

The Committee would further recommend that all "copy" for the printer be typewritten. Instances innumerable have been noted of the great waste of public funds through bad caligraphy and consequent corrections of proof. Last year at the Government Printing Bureau the cost of authors' corrections was \$48,376. This was a decrease of \$5,666 over the previous year, but the Committee is satisfied that this charge can be largely reduced by the exercise of greater care in the preparation of "copy."

As already pointed out, the King's Printer and the Bureau staff have no authority to make any changes in the text of any Parliamentary or Departmental document. Recognizing that thousands of pages of reports of no value are printed annually, the Committee is of the opinion that to revise copy and to avoid redundancy and overlapping, a Board of Editors of Parliamentary and Departmental publications should be established by the Government, to work in conjunction with the King's Printer. To this Board all reports and publications should be referred, and authority should be vested in such a Board to decide what should or what should not be printed. The Committee is of opinion that such a Board, properly constituted, with wide editorial powers, could save the country thousands of dollars annually.

(Sd.) J. A. CURRIE,

Chairman.

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(c) MEMORANDUM PREPARED BY THE KING'S PRINTER.

(Annual Report Department Public Printing and Stationery, for the year ending March 31, 1914, pages X-XVI.)

MEMORANDUM.

It is assumed that the object of the query submitted to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery is to secure a summary of the views of the Department—

(1) As to the means of reducing the original cost of parliamentary and departmental publications.

(2) As to the means of avoiding waste and cheapening distribution.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

On several recent occasions, public commissions or committees, both in Canada and in the United States, have reported upon this very subject.

1. In January, 1906, a "Committee on Department Methods" reported to the President of the United States on the query: "How much too much is printed of Government Publications?"

2. In 1908, a Canadian Public Service Commission incidentally reported on the preparation of blue-books in the departments (page 43 of the report, Sess. Paper No. 29 A, 1908).

3. In 1908, a special inquiry into the methods of the Public Printing and Stationery Department was instituted by the then Secretary of State (Sess. Paper No. 39, 1911).

4. In December, 1911, a Commission on "Economy and Efficiency" reported to the President of the United States on the centralization of the distribution of the Government publications (U. S. Senate Document No. 293, 1912).

5. In 1912, a Dominion Public Service Commission, amongst other matters, investigated the working of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, and their own report is accompanied by a sub-report of Messieurs Price, Waterhouse and Company (Sess. Paper No. 57, 1913).

6. The Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the state of records of the Public Departments, whose advance report has been communicated to us, made an inquiry, several features of which apply to the subject matter of these notes.

The above-mentioned United States reports apply to our Canadian problem, as the conditions in Washington will be found to have been almost identical to conditions in Ottawa.

The conclusions of these American and Canadian reports cover the subject fully and well, are very plain, and based on findings of common practices.

I. REDUCTION OF COST OF PUBLICATIONS.

Excessive expenditure in public printing may be classified under the following heads:—

1. Excessive cost in the execution of printing work in the Government Printing Office.

2. Excessive size of documents and printing of unimportant documents for Parliament or the Departments.

3. Excessive editions of such publications.

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1. *Cost of Printing.*

The cost of printing has been, in the late years, the object of a good deal of study and improvement in the Printing Bureau. The suggestions of the 1910 and 1912 inquiries have been mainly carried into practice, and this, coupled with certain changes in the personnel, and the use of modern machinery previously introduced and kept up, has certainly brought the Bureau to a satisfactory state of efficiency, if one considers the drawbacks inherent to the working of a government institution, and those resulting from more or less congestion in several portions of the department.

The output of the Printing Bureau per head of its force will favourably compare with the output of a large number of outside printing establishments and this showing would be still more conclusive if the Government Bureau were allowed to charge Parliament and the departments for their publications according to the rates allowed to outside printing establishments on work executed for the Government. Wages, stock, and a few overhead charges are only permitted to be charged by the Printing Bureau against the departments, nothing being included in the overhead charges to cover Civil Service salaries, heat, light, and power, depreciation and maintenance of building, plant and capital equipment, nor for interest on the investment, insurance, etc.

As the technical working of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery has already been inquired into, we abstain from going further into details.

2. *Excessive Size of Publications.*3. *Excessive Editions of Publications.*

If these two items are considered in the light of the responsibility for the size of the documents and for the excessive editions of same, they may be studied together.

The copy or subject matter of publications is, of course, prepared in the several departments.

The original requisitions or orders on the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the printing of publications are issued by each of the departments (including Parliament) wanting them.

The publications are classified into two main divisions:—

(a) Parliamentary publications which are ultimately intended to be collected and bound in the annual series designated as "Sessional Papers." All the annual reports of the departments, in several cases with appendices, are included in that division.

(b) Departmental publications proper, which include all publications not otherwise belonging to the first division (technical reports, monographs, monthly publications, bulletins, and also all forms, account books, etc., etc., wanted for the sundry services).

The present notes are only dealing with the publications of the first of these divisions.¹

The total edition of any given publication going into the Sessional Papers is not wholly ordered by any one department. The total edition is made up of the number of copies ordered separately by the House of Commons, by the departments, and by the Distribution Office.

The edition of blue-books or number of copies of "*all printed matter, over which the Joint Committee on Printing has jurisdiction*," is apparently regulated by report of the Committee, dated 1st May, 1902 (still in force), and which approved of distribution lists laid before them then, and followed since, corrections having been made from time to time in consequence of events (deaths, removals, etc.).

¹ At the same time the remarks made as to preparation of copy, size of publications, editions, etc., etc., will generally apply.

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The editions or number of copies intended for the departments are requisitioned for, or ordered printed, by the departments, under the authority of an Order in Council of the 16th January, 1893, fixing the limit of the number of copies to be printed for distribution by them to 500 copies. From time to time since, this Order in Council has been severally amended by other Orders in Council, according to a list annexed to the present memorandum.

The Distribution Office of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery issues its own requisitions, under the authority of the Order in Council of January, 1893, which provides that the "Queen's Printer be authorized to reserve for purposes of sale such numbers of the departmental reports, and to arrange for their sale in such manner as may be deemed advisable by the Secretary of State."

Apparently, therefore, each department is responsible for the quantities of reports ordered for its own service. But, by a peculiar practice, the exact origin of which we cannot trace, the quantities ordered for the departments proper (not for the House or Senate), under the authority of Orders in Council, are not charged against the departments.

The departments only pay for the number of copies which they order, in excess of the quantities fixed by the Order in Council. The number of copies ordered by them under the authority of Orders in Council (even though printed exclusively for them and until now distributed by them) are charged against the parliamentary appropriation voted to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, under the appellation of "*Miscellaneous Printing*."

The amounts required to cover this "*Miscellaneous Printing*" are increasing at a great pace. A table annexed to this report shows that the appropriation in 1900 was only \$30,000; in 1910-11, it reached \$85,000; in 1911-12, it was made \$100,000; and this year the Main Estimates of \$100,000 have been increased by \$50,000 in the Supplementary Estimates.

The opening of this appropriation and account of "*Miscellaneous Printing*" had likely for its object the centralization, under one head, of the expense of printing the annual reports of the several departments. However, if it is thought that excessive expense, in size and in editions, results directly from the authorized requisitions of the departments, it seems that the responsibility would be more directly traceable to the departments, if each one had to have its appropriation for printing voted singly and annually, in lieu of the lump appropriation voted to all departments, under the general heading "*Miscellaneous Printing*."

Of this "*Miscellaneous*" appropriation, the departments can only use what Orders in Council allow them to use, but there seems to be no definite limit to the passing of Orders in Council, and the "*Miscellaneous Printing*" may be considered as only a *covering* appropriation, for which Supplementary Estimates have been several times voted or will be more and more needed in the future.

We will now examine items 2 and 3 singly.

To eliminate waste in the *unnecessary size of public documents*, the United States Committee of 1906 made the following recommendations, which are undoubtedly applicable to the Dominion publications:—

(a) There should be in each department of the Government a committee advisory to the head of the department on the subject of printing and publications;

(b) This committee should examine the copy for the reports with a view to the exclusion of unnecessary matter;

(c) It should see that such copy is edited carefully before, and not after, going to the printing office;

(d) It should see that the statistical matter is kept within reasonable bounds and compiled in condensed form;

(e) It should give its special supervision to the question of costly and unnecessary illustration of public documents;

(f) It should prevent the duplication of matter in different departments.

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And the same committee laid down, amongst others, the following rules to govern all classes of publications:—

(a) Annual reports should be confined to concise accounts of work done and expenditure incurred during the period covered by the report, with recommendations relating to the future, including plans for work about to be undertaken.

(b) Contributions to knowledge, in the form of scientific treatises and general discussion, have no place in an annual report. Observance of this rule would, they say, exclude an immense quantity of matter from annual reports, as now printed. (And the committee here point out the tendency of departments to have the cost of their printing charged against other appropriations than their own, which gives further ground to our previous remarks about "Miscellaneous" appropriation.)

(c) Illustrations in annual reports should be excluded, except maps or diagrams indispensable to the understanding of the text, views of monuments begun or erected during the period covered by the report, etc.

(d) Inserted material written or compiled by persons not connected with the reporting office, and biographical and eulogistic matter relating to the past or present personnel of the office, should be rigorously excluded.

(e) The reports of officers who do not report directly to the head of an executive department should not be printed, but may be summarized in the reports of their head officers, etc., etc.

To eliminate waste by *excessive editions*, the measures recommended to do away with *excessive size* of documents may be applied with good results.

How many copies of each publication are really needed, or wanted, is a piece of information which few officials can fully and authoritatively supply. It seems to have been a very general impression in the several Canadian Commissions, and with the Members and officers of Parliament who have handled the subject in or before Parliament, that a great waste takes place.

It has been affirmed time and again and lately reported that a large number of copies are refused by persons entitled to receive them in Parliament, and are piling up in the storerooms of Parliament and the departments, ultimately to find their way to the junk stores or waste-paper dealers.

But even an inventory of the accumulation of documents in the different departments would afford only a partial demonstration of this fact, as a large number of publications have already found their way to junk stores and waste-paper dealers' yards.

Excessive editions contribute directly to the waste in distribution, and the remedies against such waste will afford the control and the means of guarding against printing unnecessary numbers of copies, and reciprocally.

But it must not be assumed that a very great saving can be effected by reducing the editions (number of copies) of the publications. It has been estimated by officers of the Printing Bureau that cutting down the edition or number of copies of average so-called blue-books will not result in a saving of more than 25 cents for each unit of 500 pages. The first and heaviest cost of publication being that of composition, revising, make-up and preparation for press, it will only matter to that extent of 25 cents per unit of 500 pages, if any given edition be increased or decreased. This figure cannot possibly apply to all cases, but it is given as an average basis for calculations.

The cutting out of unnecessary copy or subject-matter of reports will much more effectively influence the total cost than the reduction of the number of copies to be printed, except when the cutting may unmercifully be applied to very large editions.

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II. AVOIDING WASTE AND CHEAPENING DISTRIBUTION.

A large number of persons, in the Senate and the House of Commons, or through the Members of the same, officials in the Provincial Governments, judges, etc., etc.—or of institutions, libraries, educational establishments, etc., etc., are entitled to or do receive government publications. All the departments distribute copies of their own reports. Many of these are again bound up in the Sessionals and sent again to libraries, etc. An American official, appointed to inquire into the itinerary of public documents so sent broadcast (in the United States) was able to write, in 1905:—

“Since the establishment of this office, in 1895, 800,000 duplicate documents have been returned to the Superintendent of Documents by libraries receiving more than one copy, and applications have been made for the return of several hundred thousand additional volumes, which were declined owing to lack of storage facilities.”

And the report from which this quotation is taken adds:—

“These figures relate solely to duplication of distribution to libraries, and take no account whatever of very large duplication in distribution to individuals.”

These processes of handling by which documents, after printing, successively pass to the hands of packers in the shipping rooms, to the wagons and conveyances, to the Members of the Senate and the House of Commons, to the departments, from the departments to other departments, or through the mailing clerks to the public, and from them all to post offices and railway stations, are both slow and costly. It has been calculated by the United States Committee in Economy and Efficiency that the handling of the publications from the Government Printing Office to the post offices and railway stations in Washington, via the departments, entailed the expenditure of the vast annual sum of \$327,000.

With these and similar findings before them, what do the above reports suggest in order to avoid waste in and cheapen distribution? Unanimously, *the centralization of the distribution of Government publications.*

The 1911 United States Commission on Efficiency Report covers the ground so effectively and completely that we insert their conclusions:—

“1. That the work of distributing documents be centralized in the office of the Superintendent of Documents of the Government Printing Office, instead of being performed, as at present, by the departments, establishments, and bureaus issuing such documents.

“2. That each department and establishment retain only such part of its present organization and facilities for the handling of documents as is needed to prepare and issue orders for the mailing of publications.

“3. That the use of teams and trucks, and operators in connection therewith, as well as the other equipment now used in conveying publications from the Government Printing Office to the several departments and establishments, and from such departments and establishments to the post office, and from the post office to the Union station, be discontinued.

“4. That such portion of the forces of the various departments and independent establishments now engaged in addressing, wrapping, sealing, and otherwise handling publications for distribution, as may be necessary, be transferred from the departments and establishments in which they are now employed, to the office of the Superintendent of Documents of the Government Printing Office.

“5. That, if necessary for the direct conveyance of publications from the Government Printing Office to the Union station, a sub-post office station

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be established in or adjacent to the mailing room, for the purpose of giving such postal supervision as may be required in the distribution, routing, etc., of documents."

What legislative provisions would have to be passed in order to permit the centralization of distribution of government publications in Ottawa? Likely none at all.

It is important here to note the wording of the Order in Council of 1893, relating to distribution, and to compare it with the law respecting Public Printing and Stationery:—

"On a report dated 16th January, 1893, from the Minister of Finance,

.....
the Minister finds that the number (of copies) required for Parliamentary inside and outside distribution is, as to most of the departmental reports, 1,800 each, and as to five of the most important, 2,500 each. The numbers ordered by the different departments for their own distribution vary from 350 to 10,000, as will be seen from the annexed list. The Minister is of opinion that it is desirable to secure greater uniformity and economy in the orders from the various departments, and that the numbers ordered by each should be based on the call for *necessary official* distribution. The Minister, therefore, recommends that each department be authorized to order within its discretion, for its own distribution, copies of its reports, not to exceed a *maximum of 500 copies of each, and that the Queen's Printer be authorized to reserve for purposes of sale such number of the department reports and to arrange for their sale in such manner as may be deemed advisable by the Secretary of State.*"

Now the law respecting Public Printing and Stationery reads thus, chap. 80, R.S.C.

"Sec. 5. The department shall be charged exclusively with the following duties in relation to service required for the Senate and House of Commons and the several departments of the Government,

(b) The purchase and distribution of all paper, *books*, and other articles of stationery of whatsoever kind, except books which are required for the Library of Parliament, etc.

"Sec. 22, ss. 2. The Superintendent of Stationery shall also have charge of the *sale of all official publications* of the Parliament and Government of Canada, *which are issued for sale, as well as of the distribution of all public documents and papers to the 'officials and other persons who are entitled to receive the same without payment.'*"

With this statutory enactment, it seems that if the Order in Council of 1893 and the amending ones are valid as to the number of copies of publications to be printed, they cannot be interpreted as lawfully establishing a right to, or a justification for, the distribution of the publications by the departments as carried on now.

Attention is only drawn to this peculiar situation for the purpose of pointing out that if the central distribution is to be considered and recommended as the actual and best remedy against the waste of printed publications, and the most effective means of cheapening distribution, no legislation need be resorted to to carry it into effect. It is already provided for, and never, at any time, in our statutes, since the institution of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, was it contemplated that the actual work of distribution should be carried on by departments.

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The President of the United States, in adding his recommendations of the report of this committee to the favourable consideration of Congress, added this explanation:—

“The plan (of centralizing distribution) does not contemplate any change in the authority which determines the persons to whom documents shall be sent, but, only that the physical work of wrapping, addressing, and mailing the documents shall be done at one place, and that the place of manufacture.”

Respectfully submitted,

J. DE L. TACHÉ,
King's Printer.

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL AMENDING ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 16TH JANUARY, 1893.

Reports	Date of O. in C.	Amending number of copies for free dis- tribution by the departments to
Insurance Reports	Feb. 8, 1894..	Variable.
Auditor General	Nov. 27, 1896	2,000
Trade and Commerce	" 9, 1912..	Increasing the several parts from 750 to 2,000.
Customs	July 7, 1913..	835
Fisheries	Sept. 16, 1912	1,000
Railway Commission	Feb. 7, 1913..	2,000
Experimental Farms	Sept. 24, 1913	Giving Director carte blanche; in 1914, 73,000, in 1915, over 100,000.
Railways and Canals	Dec. 23, 1913	Various Parts 600 to 1,800.
Inland Revenue, Part II	Feb. 13, 1914	750
Marine	" 16, 1914	750
Biological Stations	" 20, 1914	1,000
Interior:		
Red River Survey	" 25, 1914	1,000
Manitoba Water Powers	" 25, 1914	6,500 paper-bound and 500 cloth.
Winnipeg River Powers	" 25, 1914	"
Bow River	" 25, 1914	"
Alberta Water Powers.....	" 25, 1914	"
Man. and B. C. Hydrographic Surveys	Mar. 14, 1914	2,000 paper-bound and 500 cloth.
Stream Measurements	Aug. 1, 1914	3,500

II. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS IN ANSWER TO COMMUNICATION I.

In compliance with the resolution of May 18, 1916, of the House of Commons (see page 69 above), commending to their attention the third report of the Joint Committee on Printing with the King's Printer's report attached, the several departments made the respective reports embodied in Sessional Paper 183, which follows.

(Sessional Paper No. 183.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Reports from each Department of the Government, pursuant to a Resolution of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing, adopted on the 18th of May, 1916.

E. L. PATENAUDE,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Report on action taken by the Department of the Naval Service, in accordance with the recommendations contained on page 5, third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the printing of Parliament.

By Order,

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the printing of Parliament, the Department of the Naval Service has transferred to the office of the King's Printer, for distribution, the following reports:—Naval Service Report, Fisheries Report, Fisheries Bulletin (Monthly).

The attention of the chiefs of branches of the Department has been called in a special manner, to the recommendations of the Committee, with reference to the indiscriminate distribution of maps, annual blue books, etc. A charge for charts issued by the Hydrographic Survey and for maps issued by the Radiotelegraph Branch of this department has always been made.

For the last two years, illustrations have been omitted from the annual report of this department.

Copy for the printer has always been submitted by this department typewritten.

The attention of the clerks of the department has also been called to the necessity of the greatest economy in the use of paper.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 15, 1917.

EDGAR N. RHODES, Esq., M.P.,
Deputy Speaker, House of Commons.

DEAR SIR,—This department is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Sevigny, of the 4th instant, referring to the resolution adopted by the House of Commons on the 18th May last, relative to the printing of departmental reports, and asking what steps had been taken by this department in the publication of its annual report to meet its requirements.

In reply, I may state that the last Marine annual report of 1915-16, as compared with that of 1914-15, has been cut down from 356 to 280 pages.

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Former reports of the Deputy Minister comprised a great deal of information in a condensed form which afterwards appeared in greater detail in the main body of the report. This repetition has been discontinued, and its place taken by matter of general interest to the maritime public, such as loss of shipping during the war by the different maritime countries, the methods employed in different countries in the way of subsidies, free entry of shipbuilding materials, etc., for the encouragement of the shipbuilding industry, a brief résumé of the operations of private shipbuilding plants in Canada during the past year, and statistics of Canadian shipping in general.

In Appendix No. 2, report of the Commissioner of Lights, former tables giving names of lightstations and lightkeepers and lists of gas, signal buoy, and submarine bell stations have been omitted, as they are included in another departmental publication.

Appendix No. 4, report of work carried on at the Government shipyard at Sorel, has been shortened by omitting details of minor repairs to dredges, tugs, and barges.

In Canadian Harbour Commissioners' reports, Appendix No. 13, those of Montreal, Quebec, and Toronto were omitted as they are published separately in pamphlet form by the Commissioners, but a brief synopsis of their subject-matter was included in the Deputy Minister's report.

The reports of port wardens, Appendix 14, formerly given in full, have been condensed and put in tabular form, with the exception of that of the port warden of Montreal, which is given in its entirety.

Wherever possible, the text of all reports has been shortened.

Yours faithfully,

A. JOHNSTON.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Memorandum for the Honourable Speaker of the House of Commons respecting the Report of the Committee on Printing, presented on May 11, 1916.

The undersigned has the honour to report that he has read the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the printing of Parliament, which was presented on May 11, 1916, and desires to state that every possible step has been taken in the Department of Trade and Commerce, not only to avoid unnecessary expenditure in the matter of printing, but to exercise all possible economy in the distribution of the publications of the department. All officers who have anything to do with the preparation of copy for the Printing Bureau have been cautioned in the matter.

So far as the mailing lists are concerned, prior to the adoption of the report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on printing, arrangements had been made with the Distribution Branch of the Printing Bureau for the distribution of certain publications of the Department of Trade and Commerce. This distribution has now been extended and includes all the regular publications issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, the department only receiving a nominal number of each publication for use in ordinary correspondence work. All the other copies are sent direct from the Printing Bureau to the Distribution Office.

These publications consist of the following: Weekly Bulletin, Trade and Commerce Monthly, Census and Statistics Monthly, annual report in seven parts, the Canada Year Book.

The undersigned is pleased to state that this method of handling the reports has led to decreased cost and increased efficiency.

Respectfully Submitted,

F. C. T. O'HARA,

Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce

Printed by the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

Order No. 10,000, 10,000, 10,000

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DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, calling attention to the resolution adopted by the House of Commons on the 18th of May last, relative to the question of public printing, which required each department to submit a report setting forth the extent to which the recommendations of the Joint Committee of both Houses, on printing, "have been carried into effect, and the reasons, if any, which render it impossible or undesirable to carry into effect such recommendations in any particular department." In reply I beg to report as follows:—

Everything possible has been done in the past to limit the printing expenditure but such printing has been very extensive owing to the requirements of the war; however, the expenditure has been kept down as far as could reasonably be expected under present unusual conditions.

Only 500 copies (English) and 200 copies (French) of the annual report of this department are ordered, which are the quantities allowed by Order in Council. It is only very occasionally that there are illustrations in this report, which is quite limited as regards the matter printed.

"Copy" is typewritten for the printer whenever possible, but this cannot always be done. Care is, however, taken to see that the "copy" forwarded to the printer is quite legible.

As regards the suggestion that all departmental mailing lists be sent to the Distribution Branch of the Government Printing Bureau, revised annually by that office, and publications sent out therefrom, I may point out that Militia Orders, General Orders and Militia Lists comprise a distribution list of nearly 8,000, and as these publications are nearly all distributed to Militia Officers or Services, changes in rank, address, etc., are very numerous (entailing sometimes about 700 to 800 changes in stencilled addresses per month). I do not, therefore, consider that it would be practicable to have the distribution mailing list sent to the Department of Printing, and these publications despatched therefrom.

I may add that military publications are only issued free of charge when required for military purposes in connection with the department; otherwise they are issued upon repayment, and it is to be noted that since the 1st of August, 1914, to 31st of December, 1916, publications have been sold to the amount of some \$29,000.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EUGENE Fiset,

Surgeon-General, Deputy Minister.

THE SPEAKER,

House of Commons, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

E. N. RHODES, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,

Deputy Speaker,

House of Commons,

Ottawa.

DEAR MR. RHODES,—I enclose copy of a letter under date of January 4, which was received on January 14, from the Honourable Albert Sévigny, former Speaker of the House of Commons, asking for a report as to the action taken by this department relative to the recommendation contained in the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on printing, adopted on May 18, 1916, respecting the necessity of exercising all possible economy in the matter of public printing.

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In view of the fact that Mr. Sévigny has since been appointed to a cabinet position, I have much pleasure in submitting to you a statement of what has been done by this department towards carrying out the recommendations of the committee.

The recommendations made by the committee, so far as they relate to this department, are quoted in full, and immediately under each of them is set out the action or reply of the department.

1. That all distribution be made from the office of the King's Printer, as provided by the Act constituting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery (chapter 80, R.S.C.).

This department has transferred to the Government Printing Bureau its mailing lists for annual reports, and all such reports will therefore be distributed in future from the Bureau, which will be kept advised of any changes desired in the lists.

2. Reports of special commissions to be referred to the Printing Committee to determine whether they shall be printed, and if so, in what quantities.

The only special report of this nature printed for this department during the past year was that of the Georgian Bay Commission, and this was done under the authority of the Printing Committee of the House.

3. The committee is of the opinion that the practice of charging the general public for departmental blue-books and special publications should be strictly adhered to. The indiscriminate distribution of maps, annual blue-books, and special monthly reports has led to many abuses in the past. Instances have been cited by many departments where scores of applications have been received from schools in different parts of the country for publications which could not, in the slightest degree, interest the school children applying for them. These books have been asked for probably on the mere mention by some newspaper that they would be sent free. Some Deputy Ministers are of the opinion that the motive underlying the requests for these reports is the hope that the report will contain pictures.

As the reports of the department are now furnished to the public by the Government Printing Bureau, the usual charge is made therefor.

4. With regard to the parliamentary printing, which is done under the supervision of the King's Printer, the committee is pleased to learn that during the past two or three years changes have been made in the typographical arrangements of several blue-books, whereby considerable economy has been effected. On these books it is estimated that an annual saving of \$15,000 has been made. The King's Printer, however, has no editorial authority, and can only bring about these changes through the good will of the officials of the several departments.

The annual report of this department for the fiscal year 1914-15 contained 1,038 pages. The report for 1915-16 comprises 820 pages only, this reduction being effected by changes in the form of the report, and the elimination of matter which is not of interest to the general public.

5. Attention is called by the committee to the enormous increase in the number of illustrations in annual and special reports. Many of these illustrations are of no value. It is suggested that only such plates be incorporated in parliamentary blue books as are necessary to a proper understanding of the text.

No illustrations have been included in the report of this department for 1915-16, and there will be inserted only from time to time in future reports when considered necessary to illustrate the text.

6. There is great room for economy in the printing of annual departmental reports, by eliminating entirely technical treatises, complimentary references, lists of staffs of officials, formal introductions and formal signatures, duplication of statistical

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information, etc. In the latter connection one has only to examine the statistical reports of the Departments of Customs and Trade and Commerce to see the proof of this statement. The committee recommend that, where at all possible, duplications should be avoided.

The lists of caretakers, firemen, etc., of public buildings, persons employed on the slides and booms, and at the graving docks, which appeared in the reports of former years, have been omitted in the report of 1915-16.

7. The committee would call attention to the large quantities of maps, which are prepared by some sixteen branches of the Public Service, and which in a large measure are circulated free. The report of the Royal Commission appointed in 1914 to "inquire into the state of the records of the Public Departments" called attention to this great division of labour, and suggested "that the whole of the map-making for the Dominion Government might be carried on more effectively and economically under the direction of a central authority." We would recommend that this work be supervised by the Department of Public Printing, with absolute authority to prevent useless duplication or overlapping.

The department has completed, at a very low cost, a series of maps which it has been issuing, showing the government telegraph lines. It does not intend to publish any other maps unless a special occasion should arise. It may be noted that the maps published by the department have been plotted on the stones already used for the maps of the Department of the Interior, thus saving labour and expense.

8. The committee would further recommend that all "copy" for the printer be typewritten. Instances innumerable have been noted of the great waste of public funds through bad caligraphy, and consequent corrections of proof. Last year at the Government Printing Bureau the cost of author's corrections was \$48,376. This was a decrease of \$5,666 over the previous year, but the committee is satisfied that this charge can be largely reduced by the exercise of greater care in the preparation of "copy."

All "copy" from this department for the English version of the annual report is typewritten. The "copy" for the French edition has not so far been typewritten, but it is written in a legible hand. For the greater part, the specifications sent to the Bureau for printing by this department are typewritten, and the forms of tender are prepared on printed forms.

9. As already pointed out, the King's Printer and the Bureau staff have no authority to make any changes in the text of any parliamentary or departmental document. Recognizing that thousands of pages of reports of no value are printed annually, the committee is of the opinion that to revise copy and to avoid redundancy and overlapping, a Board of Editors of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications should be established by the Government, to work in conjunction with the King's Printer. To this Board all reports and publications should be referred, and authority should be vested in such a Board to decide what should or what should not be printed. The committee is of opinion that such a Board, properly constituted, with wide editorial powers, could save the country thousands of dollars annually.

So far as this department is aware, nothing has been done towards forming a Board of Editors of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications. It is suggested that steps be taken by the Department of the Secretary of State (which would seem to be the proper source from which this action should emanate), to secure the formation of such a Board.

Yours very truly,

J. H. HUNTER,

Deputy Minister.

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 18, 1917.

Memorandum respecting the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

This department will assist in the distribution of blue books from the Department of Public Printing and Stationery. The mailing lists of the Department of Finance are very small, and are kept constantly revised. They will be handed over to the Printing Bureau at any time the Bureau so desires.

The principal blue book of the department is the Public Accounts of Canada. This book is as compact as possible, with all extraneous matter eliminated, and the copy thereof is, as far as possible, sent to the Bureau in typewriting.

T. C. BOVILLE

Deputy Minister of Finance.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, January 15, 1917.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Re Printing of Reports.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing on May 18, 1916, the undersigned has the honour to report as follows:—

1. The main item in the printing bill of this department is the amount for the printing of the annual report of the department. This report consists of a preliminary abstract and two bound volumes of the full report, and is distributed to the head offices or chief agencies of all insurance companies licensed by the department, and to general and ordinary agents of the companies whose names are included in lists prepared annually by such head offices and chief agencies of the said companies.

During the year 1916, 11,500 copies of the Abstract, 7,000 copies of volume I and 6,000 copies of volume II were distributed. The entire cost of the printing of this report, as well as all other expenses of this department is defrayed by an assessment upon the insurance companies licensed by the department in proportion to premium income.

2. This department has not found it practicable to have the distribution made from the office of the King's Printer for the reason that the period of distribution usually extends over a number of weeks, and as there is always a very urgent demand on the part of insurance companies and agents for these reports, discretion must be exercised by some officer of the department familiar with the lists in giving preference in the matter of mailing the volumes first available for distribution. There is also the objection that the lists are undergoing constant change through requests received through correspondence from insurance officials and agents, and as the distribution from the office of the King's Printer would involve the absence of the card cabinets, containing the index cards, for a number of weeks, it would be difficult to keep the index up to date. The department is considering, however, the question of arranging for a partial distribution from the department and the main distribution from the office of the King's Printer, and it is hoped that some arrangement of this nature can be effected for the distribution during the year 1917.

3. On account of the fact that the mailing lists are revised annually by the department from complete lists furnished by the insurance companies, it has not been necessary to have the lists revised by the distribution office.

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4. During the last two years the department has co-operated with the Department of Public Printing in changing the style of type used in the reports, with the result that the size of each volume has been materially reduced and a large saving thereby effected.

5. Particular attention has been given to the preparation of printer's copy and, where possible, this has been prepared by having special forms prepared in advance, and by having all block matter typewritten. The officers of the Department of Printing have expressed their satisfaction with the improvement made in this respect, and still further improvement will be made in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

OTTAWA, January 30, 1917.

Report to the House of Commons setting forth the extent to which the recommendations contained in the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament have been carried into effect, so far as relates to the R.N.W.M. Police Report for 1916.

For reasons shown hereunder, the recommendations of the above named Joint Committee have not been strictly carried into effect in so far as formal introductions, formal signatures, statistical information and complimentary references are concerned. In addition, the reports of the Great Bear Lake patrol of the arrest of the Eskimo murderers of the Rev. Fathers Le Roux and Rouvier have been included in the annual report almost in full, which will add to its volume:—

1. The undersigned was unaware of the recommendations above referred to until the manuscript of the R.N.W.M. Police annual report for 1916 had been delivered to the printers, and the work of printing commenced.

2. More than one-third of the Mounted Police annual report for 1916 had been printed before a copy of the recommendations of the Joint Committee was available. The attention of the undersigned was called by the Assistant King's Printer to the number of reports concerning the Great Bear lake patrol which had been embodied in the departmental annual report for 1916, and the undersigned subsequently communicated with Col. Hugh Clark, who, after consideration of the circumstances, reported by letter of the 25th instant that he had no objection to such reports being published in the R.N.W.M. Police annual report, and that he had notified the Assistant King's Printer to that effect.

The recommendation of the committee that all distribution be made from the office of the King's Printer will be carried out, and a mailing list supplied, provided that office is willing to undertake the work.

The practice of charging the public for the annual report has not heretofore been adhered to, but will be in the future, except to such officials, etc., who are entitled to a free copy.

The number of illustrations in the R.N.W.M. Police annual report for 1916 will be fifty-five, the majority of which relate to the Great Bear Lake patrol, above referred to, and are included to illustrate the conditions under which the patrol performed its duties.

One small map for embodiment in such report is under preparation, and is under the supervision of the Department of Printing.

All "copy" sent to the King's Printer was typewritten.

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A copy of the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament has been forwarded to the Commissioner of the Force, with instructions that the recommendations contained therein be carried into effect in future so far as may be practicable.

Respectfully submitted,

L. DU PLESSIS,
for Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

OTTAWA, January 22, 1917.

Hon. E. N. RHODES,
Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

HON. SIR:—I am in receipt to-day of a copy of a letter dated January 5, which was addressed to the Deputy Minister of the different departments, but for some reason or other did not reach me. Because of this delay I have been unable to comply with your request to furnish you with a report for the 16th of January, in reference to certain recommendations of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

I may say, however, that this department, outside of its annual reports, bulletins on the analysis of foods published by the Laboratory Branch, and the forms used in the department, does not cause much printing to be done, and, therefore cannot do very much in the way of economizing in that line.

I may say, however, that we have reduced the number of copies of our annual report from 750 to 500, thereby making a slight economy.

Also, some months ago, after discussing the matter with Dr. McGill, of the laboratory, I had come to the conclusion that *part three* of our reports, dealing with the Adulteration of Foods, was unnecessarily bulky, and that we could dispense with the lists of samples analysed, attached to each bulletin. These lists pertain to, and, of course, are distributed with the bulletins as they are issued, and there is, therefore, no need or purpose of publishing them again in book form, along with the reports of the Chief Analyst of the department in the annual report. This will reduce easily the bulk of the report three-fourths, and as far as cost is concerned, it will be materially reduced, as the preparation of these lists requires, on the part of the printer, much time and much skill.

When I reached this conclusion, it was too late to give it any practical result this year as the 1916 report (Adulteration of Food) was then practically completed. There will, therefore, be a substantial saving in this respect with regard to our next report.

Yours very truly,

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister

THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

OTTAWA, January 17, 1917

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Re Public Printing.

Since I replied to your letter of January 4, just received, I have the honour to say that there is no printing done in connection with the Supreme Court which

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seems to be covered by the recommendations mentioned in the third report of the Joint Committee on Printing. The Supreme Court reports are published, under contract, by Toronto publishers at no expense to the Government of Canada so far as the printing is concerned.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. R. CAMERON,
Registrar.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

The Honourable the Speaker,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant in reference to the question of public printing.

As far as this office is concerned it would not be advisable to make any change in the printing of my annual report. As regards the distribution, the adoption of the plan suggested, with certain modifications, would be desirable.

Our mailing list is revised each year in the way suggested by the parliamentary committee. The permanent portion of the list comprises the names of the Deputy Ministers, Assistant Deputy Ministers, and Accountants of the Departments at Ottawa, Provincial, Municipal and Railway Auditors, Librarians, and Presidents of Boards of Trade in the largest centres. It would be a convenience to this office if 75 per cent of these reports could be addressed in and mailed direct from the Printing Bureau either by clerks from this office or by your staff. The balance of the reports could be sent here to be mailed from time to time as calls are made for them.

It would be possible to send you a duplicate of our mailing list when first prepared each year, but it would not be convenient and probably not necessary to send you the subsequent additions.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. FRASER,
Auditor General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

The Honourable the Speaker,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the recommendations of the Joint Committee of both Houses on "Printing" have been carried into effect so far as they apply to this department.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy Minister of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant relative to the question of public printing, which reached this department yesterday.

At the outset I beg to say that I have no record or recollection of having received a copy of Dr. Flint's circular letter dated 23rd of May, 1916. The question, however, is of little practical importance so far as this department is concerned, as the amount of public printing relative to External Affairs (other than that of a confidential character), is very small. This departmental report itself consists of only a few pages, and not over 225 copies thereof are printed, counting those in both languages. I have the question of curtailment of expenses always in mind, but I do not see how any economy is possible in regard to the public printing ordered by this department.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH POPE,

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

Return (So far as concerns the Department of Customs), to a resolution of the House of Commons, 18th May, 1916, "That the third report of the Joint Committee of both houses on Printing be commended to the attentive consideration of the Government, with the recommendation that the attention of each department of the Government be directed thereto with a view of having the recommendations contained in the said report carried into effect so far as may be practicable, and with the view to effecting all possible economy in the matter of public printing, and that a report be prepared by each Department of the Government for presentation to this House at the next session in which shall be set forth the extent to which such recommendations have been carried into effect and the reasons, if any, which render it impossible or undesirable to carry into effect such recommendations in any particular Department."

The Department of Customs forwarded to the King's Printer, on the 26th day of August, 1916, full mailing lists for the undermentioned documents issued by the said department free of charge, with request that the distribution of such documents be made from the office of the King's Printer, as provided by the Act constituting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery (chap. 80, R.S.C.): Unrevised Monthly Statement of Imports and Exports; Annual Report of the Department of Customs—English Edition; Annual Report of the Department of Customs—French Edition.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN McDOUGALD,

Commissioner of Customs.

Department of Customs,

Ottawa, January 19, 1917.

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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

With reference to the recommendations of the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament on Printing, the Civil Service Commission has the honour to report as follows:—

The Civil Service Commission publishes an annual report, of which Part IV (containing the question papers used at Civil Service examinations during the period covered by the report) is also printed separately. The regulations of the commission, and a compilation of necessary information respecting the Civil Service examinations, are printed in pamphlet form for general distribution.

All distribution of the annual report to Government offices and to the general public is made from the office of the King's Printer, and care is taken to refer all applicants for copies of the report to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, and to quote the price of the publications. The Civil Service Commission maintains a distribution list of schools, colleges, and other institutions where the report is kept on file for library purposes; but this list is small, is being continually revised, and contains only the names of libraries where it is understood that complete files are kept. It is not considered that anything would be gained by having a distribution of this nature made from the office of the King's Printer, the complete list including only fifty-seven bound copies, and sixty-two unbound copies.

On the other hand, Part IV of the report, and the pamphlets containing information relating to the examinations and the regulations of the commission, are distributed by the commission to practically any who may apply for the same. These publications are for the general education of the public, to encourage attendance at the Civil Service examinations, and to invite a good class of candidates. They are intended for free distribution, and no prices has ever been put upon them.

The report contains no illustrations, maps or other extraneous matter. Tables of appointments, promotions, temporary assignments, etc., are given, but no information which is duplicated in the reports of any other departments.

All "copy" for the printer is typewritten, as recommended by the committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ADAM SHORTT,

M. G. LAROCHELLE,

Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

HON. F. COCHRANE,
Minister of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 11, 1917.

SIR,—On the 18th of May, 1917, the following resolution was passed in the House of Commons:—

That the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing be commended to the attentive consideration of the Government with the recommendation that the attention of each Department of the Government be directed thereto with a view of having the recommendations contained in the said Report carried into effect so far as may be practicable and with the view to effecting all possible economy in the matter of public printing, and that a report be prepared by each Department of the Government for presentation to this House at the next session in which shall be set forth the extent to which such recommendations have been carried into effect and the reasons, if any, which render it impossible or undesirable to carry into effect such recommendations in any particular department.

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I have the honour to report that, in the preparation of the annual report of this department for the fiscal year 1915-16, endeavour has been made to comply with the requirements of the Joint Committee by reducing certain features which, for the information of Parliament and for the purpose of ready reference, have, in the past, been inserted in the departmental reports.

1. Certain details of work performed in the Government Railways' shops, corresponding to those which have appeared in previous annual reports, have, this year, been eliminated. Parties requiring the same can obtain them from the department.

2. The insertion of the Subsidy Acts remaining in force on the 31st of March, 1916, the close of the fiscal year, has, this year, been omitted.

3. Fewer illustrations and plans of works executed or in progress have been used in comparison with previous years.

4. The headings and superscriptions to the reports of the various officers have been omitted, or curtailed.

5. The illustrations have been printed on both sides of the pages, instead of on one side only as heretofore.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

T. B. FLINT, Esq., M.A., LL.B., D.C.L.,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

OTTAWA.

SIR,—As directed by the resolution of the House of Commons of the 18th May, 1916, adopting the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing, after carefully considering its recommendations with the chief officers of this department, and with the concurrence of the Minister, I beg to submit for this department for presentation to the House of Commons, the following report thereon.

The recommendations are dealt with in the order in which they appear in the report.

1. *Distribution from the Department of Printing and Stationery.*

For such departments as issue only routine, annual and other reports, the plan suggested appears to possess considerable merit. For this department, however, with its numerous publications very largely of technical character, distribution from a general bureau is impracticable. The mailing list of this department is of complicated character, containing separate lists for various subjects—field crops, live stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, bees, tobacco, and some special lists. Because many farmers are interested in more than one of these, and because certain publications, such as "Seasonable Hints," are sent out to all the lists because they deal with many subjects, the lists have been arranged and grouped by a system of combinations, as, for example, field crops; field crops and live stock; field crops, live stock and dairy; live stock and poultry; field crops and dairy; field crops, dairy, fruit, and poultry; and so on, constituting thirty-eight combinations in addition to special lists. This classification is duplicated for French publications. This system has been worked out with the utmost care with a view to supplying to every farmer on the list all the publications that he desires, and to whom, and only to whom, it is due. The distribution is a complicated system and it would not appear to be economical to have a general office, as it would be administered by a number of officers, interested only in the nature of the publications issued by the department.

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What has been stated has reference to publications distributed to mailing lists. In addition to this a large number of publications have to be mailed in response to individual requests. Upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand copies are sent out each year in this way. This service can be carried on satisfactorily only by officials intimately acquainted with the contents of the numerous publications, and with the character of agricultural practices in the various provinces.

2. The Charging for Departmental Blue Books and special publications.

This department has practised to some extent charging the public for special publications. The books "Weeds of Canada" (now out of print), "Fodder and Pasture Plants," and "The Agricultural Gazette of Canada," have been sold at fixed prices. An effort is being made to eliminate from annual departmental reports, all technical treatises. If it is found that this can be satisfactorily accomplished, there should be no objections to setting a price on such reports.

3. Establishing of a Branch Post Office.

The publications distributed annually by this department amount to between two and three million copies. A considerable saving expense of haulage, and possibly greater despatch, could be effected if a branch post office were established in connection with the Publications Branch of this department, from which the sorted mail could go direct to the trains.

4. Reduction of number of Illustrations.

The chief officers of this department exercise great care in including in publications only such illustrations as are necessary to a proper understanding of the text. Without the use of these, technical descriptions of scientific practices may be seriously misunderstood.

5. Elimination of Technical Treaties, Complimentary References, etc., from Annual Reports.

This is partly dealt with in paragraph No. 2. The chief officers of this department have been instructed to observe carefully the recommendation to eliminate complimentary references, lists of staffs, and other unnecessary information in annual departmental reports.

6. Scope and Distribution of the Agricultural Gazette.

The publications, "The Agricultural Gazette" and "Seasonable Hints," are quite dissimilar. The chief function of "The Agricultural Gazette" is to inform agriculture officials, administrators, and teachers, rather than farmers, of the methods of the Departments of Agriculture and of Education concerned with agriculture, Provincial and Dominion, with a view of raising the standards of administration and practice in the less-progressive provinces and departments to those of the more advanced. It is sent to a comparatively small mailing list. "Seasonable Hints," on the other hand, is prepared and issued to form a bond of union between the Experimental Farms and the farmers, by bringing to the attention of the latter at different seasons of the year such practices as may with advantage be carried out in their work. This publication, which deals with all branches of farming, is sent to all classes of farmers, numbering about three hundred thousand. Small bulletins, issued by the department in leaflet form, are, as a rule, technical and special, and concern only special classes of farmers, and frequently in special parts of Canada.

To incorporate with "The Agricultural Gazette" these two classes of publications would not only add tremendously to the cost of the publication, but cause an enormous waste by sending to the farmers a large amount of information suitable only for administrators and teachers.

7. Dropping the Bulletin of Foreign Agricultural Intelligence.

This publication, though differing from "The Agricultural Gazette," is of value rather to the scientist than to the practical farmer. The students of these two pub-

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lications are therefore largely of the same class. The recommendation of the committee to discontinue this bulletin and to incorporate the best features of it with "The Agricultural Gazette," is agreed to and carried out.

8. The Typewriting of Manuscript.

For a number of years practically all manuscript prepared by this department for public printing has been submitted in typewritten form. Care is also exercised to avoid, as far as possible, the necessity of making corrections in proof.

9. The establishment of a Board of Editors of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications.

While such a Board might deal advantageously with ordinary parliamentary reports, the exercise without restriction in respect of the greater part of the publications of this department, of the wide powers which it is recommended be given, would probably not result satisfactorily. The officers of the department who prepare matter for publication, which is largely technical and educative, should, from their special qualifications and the information and experience which they acquire in the performance of their duties, be the best judges of what the publication should contain and where and to what extent the distribution should be made. If the board is to deal with these publications, provision should be made that they should make no change in copy submitted for publication or in the extent of issue or plan of distribution recommended without first consulting and having due regard for the opinions of the officers concerned.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

Hon. ALBERT SÉVIGNY,

Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 4, directing my attention to the resolution adopted by the House of Commons on the 18th May last relative to the question of public printing. While it is probable that a copy of the resolution was received by this department, it is not of record and cannot be traced, and action, therefore, was not taken on it.

The distribution of the first part of our departmental report took place in the usual way, but I am to-day sending to the King's Printer our distribution list, and the second portion of the report, which consists of the Auditor General's analysis of the accounts, will be distributed by the Printing Bureau.

It is neither impossible nor undesirable to carry into effect the recommendations of the Joint Committee, and due attention will be paid to them. I may state, however, that when I assumed control of the department in 1913, I at once reduced the size of the annual report by 352 pages. It is hardly possible that much further compression can take place.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,

Deputy Superintendent General.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1917.

SIR,—In reply to the circular enclosed, the Librarians have the honour to report briefly that the relations of the Library with the Department of Public Printing continue to be as for many years heretofore, and are satisfactory.

The blue books required for Library service and exchanges are duly supplied, and the Library catalogue, paid for out of House of Commons estimates, is usually ready for distribution to members soon after the opening of Parliament. The requirements of the Library are much the same from year to year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Speaker,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

MARTIN T. GRIFFIN,
Parliamentary Librarian.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, January 15, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of the 4th instant, which only reached this office this morning, calling attention to the resolution adopted by the House of Commons on the 18th May last, respecting the question of public printing, and asking for a report from me as to how far the Public Archives has been able to carry out the recommendations of the report of the Joint Committee, to which the resolution refers.

In reply I beg to say that the Public Archives has carried out the recommendations to which attention is invited, in their entirety, so far as they referred to action required of this department. The distribution of the reports and other publications issued by the Public Archives is done by the Distribution Branch of the Government Printing Bureau; the utmost economy is exercised in the illustration of the reports; and care is taken to have the "copy" sent from the Public Archives to the Printing Bureau satisfactory to the Bureau. It is either typewritten or reproduced by a photographic process.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Honourable the Speaker,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

ARTHUR G. DOUGHTY,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

The Speaker,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, January 15, 1917.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of January 14, with reference to the resolution adopted by the House of Commons on the 18th of May, 1916, relative to the question of public printing (distribution of publications), I beg to report as follows:—

Our general lists containing the names and addresses of institutions and people entitled to receive all or any of our publications have been transferred to the recently established Central Distribution Bureau, and the work of distributing reports in accordance with these lists, revised from time to time, has been assumed by that Bureau.

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In addition to our general lists, a considerable number of publications are sent out by this department in answer to requests for information on various subjects from mining men and others. It is highly desirable, both in the interests of the mining public and of this department, that these requests be answered promptly and correctly. The work of distributing reports in answer to these casual requests needs the supervision of a technical man familiar with their contents, and must necessarily be retained in this office. It cannot be done satisfactorily elsewhere.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. McCONNELL,
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA.

Report from the Department of the Interior as to the efforts made to comply with the recommendations made by the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament on Printing.

When this matter first received the attention of the Printing Committee, immediate steps were taken by this department to cut down the cost of printing of such reports as were printed by order of Parliament to the smallest possible minimum. The annual report of this department for the fiscal year ending the 31st of March, 1914, consisted of two volumes, which contained a large number of half-tone plates, line engravings, maps, and plans. The annual report for the fiscal year ending the 31st of March, 1915, was issued in one volume, and the number of pages was less than half of the previous report. This report contained no half-tones, and the only matter outside of the composition was two maps and one line engraving. The annual report for the year ending the 31st of March, 1916, which will be laid on the table at the commencement of this session, is smaller than that of the previous year, and it is anticipated that the report for the current fiscal year will be still smaller.

The object of this department in the issuing of any reports is to include such matter only as will be of interest to the public, and with this purpose in mind it is hoped that the report for the current fiscal year will be reduced to what will be the standard for departmental reports in coming years.

Not only has there been a reduction in the main report itself, but also in the amount of separates printed from the report and paid for by Parliament. The present practice permits of the insertion of no half-tone plates, etc., as stated above, and the result has been that the demand for separates has not been as great, and, therefore, the cost of the same has been materially reduced.

The total cost of the 1914 report was \$13,401.16. The total cost of the 1915 report was \$3,892.22, being a reduction of \$9,508.94. The cost of the report of the fiscal year ending the 31st of March, 1916, has not been computed as yet, but it will probably be less than the report of the year previous. This reduction in cost of the departmental report makes a very creditable showing, and is a very fair indication that this department has made a genuine effort to comply with the recommendation of the committee mentioned.

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, February 1, 1917.

Memorandum with reference to the Third Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses of the Printing of Parliament presented the 11th of May, 1916, and with particular reference to the resolution which appears on Page 5, relating to the printing and distribution of reports and other publications issued by each department.

It should be stated that the following are the publications issued in connection with the Post Office Department:—

1. *Postmaster General's Report*.—Printed, published, and sold by the King's Printer. The Post Office Department is only furnished with copies of this report to suffice for the needs of the service (500 copies). All applications to the department for this report from the general public are referred to the King's Printer for attention.

2. *Canada Postal Guide*.—Printed, published, and sold by the King's Printer. The department is supplied with 22,000 copies—English and French—which are distributed to all post offices in Canada, the larger post offices being supplied with an adequate quantity. All applications to the department for this guide from the general public are referred to the King's Printer for attention. The guide contains the general regulations of the department, as well as a list of all post offices; also postal rates.

3. *Monthly Supplement to the Canada Postal Guide*.—Showing new post offices established, post offices closed, changes in name of post offices, and other current information; 20,000 copies published monthly; printed by King's Printer.

4. *Monthly Money Order Circulars*.—Printed by King's Printer; 6,000 copies. Issued to all accounting post offices.

5. *Special circulars to postmasters and notices to public (exhibited in post office lobbies)*.—Printed by King's Printer. Owing to special conditions caused mainly by the war, these special circulars and notices have lately averaged about 70,000 monthly.

6. *Sheet Postal Guides*.—Printed monthly in connection with the larger city post offices. These are printed locally as the information varies with changes in the train service, rural mail routes, etc. Distributed free to business firms. The quantity printed varies according to the size of the city, 500 being printed monthly at Kingston, and 3,000 or over at Montreal and Toronto. The price paid averages about \$15 per 1,000.

NOTE.—The supplements and circulars referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 are distributed by the Postal Stores Branch of this department because of the fact that they are all sent direct to the Service, and this branch has special machinery and facilities for quickly and correctly sending such matter to postmasters throughout the country.

The monthly sheet post office guides referred to in paragraph 6 were first issued for Toronto and Montreal, and as these two places possessed them, they have gradually been clamoured for by every other city post office in Canada, and granted. So far as known to the department, they are of no use apart from advertising the date of sailings. The information printed on them is a repetition of the information which the Postal Guide contains, and which can be had for twenty-five cents anywhere in Canada. Any other information, such as sailings or change of sailings, could be issued without the necessity of printing these Guides specially. It is therefore considered that these sheets could be discontinued.

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

OTTAWA, January 31, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY, Esq.,
Under-Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst., in reference to the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses.

I have the honour to report that, as the printing done for this department only amounts to our usual departmental report, without any supplement, we have been unable to curtail the matter to which the report is now reduced.

I therefore regret that this department has not been in a position allowing material compliance with the desires of the committee, who were considerate enough to call the undersigned and the chief officials of this division before them when they were deliberating on the subject.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. de L. TACHE,
King's Printer.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Memorandum Re Distribution of Publications Controlled by the Department of Labour.

The chief publications of the department are as follows:—

1. The *Labour Gazette*, issued monthly in French and English, with a circulation of about 13,000, 10,000 in English and 3,000 in French.
2. Annual Departmental Report.
3. Appendix to Annual Departmental Report, being Registrar's report of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.
4. Annual report on Wholesale Prices.
5. Annual report on Labour Organization in Canada.
6. Special reports from time to time.

The distribution of the report of the department for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, shows a total of 173,996 documents mailed, of which 137,277 were mailed by the King's Printer and 36,719 by the department.

In so far as concerns No. 1, the distribution is substantially carried on by the King's Printer, revised mailing lists being furnished by the department from time to time, as may be required. Reprinting is necessary from three to four times a year. For the convenience of the King's Printer the department itself mails copies going to foreign countries, and requiring postage; also, as a matter of convenience, the department distributes copies going to addresses added between the various reprinting of the mailing lists. This number is considerable in the course of a year and in the case of a quarterly publication.

Nos. 2 and 3 are distributed by the King's Printer in so far as respects the King's Printer's official list, and by the department in so far as concerns the departmental special distribution list.

Nos. 4 and 5 are distributed wholly by the department. The department prepares a special distribution list for each report, and an effort is made to keep this list continually revised.

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The distribution of most of our reports is largely among officers of trade unions, and the officers of these bodies are continually changing. An annual revision would be wholly inadequate in keeping a list up to date. The department has, moreover, for many years received numerous inquiries from United States, as well as from various parts of Canada, for copies of publications, together with requests for additional or later information on various points discussed in them; this is specially the case with regard to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act and reports of its operations, this measure having apparently excited an extreme degree of interest. To distribute these reports only through the Printing Bureau would lead to a considerable increase of clerical labour, and would inevitably cause confusion and delay. On the whole, it is the view of the department, that, having regard to its special clientele and the particular nature of its publications, the present system offers much convenience and advantage, and is an economy in time and labour.

With respect to charging for copies of publications distributed: The *Labour Gazette* is distributed, so far as concerns three-fourths of its issue, to paid subscribers. Other publications have been distributed without charge from the inception of the department, and it is submitted that to begin charging now for publications which have been delivered free in the past would be a point of some difficulty unless the rule were made absolute. A further point to be considered is that it is the particular desire of the department that many of its publications should circulate as fully as can be procured among the labour organizations, and this end would not be in any way attained if a charge were imposed.

In so far as respects the recommendations of the committee looking to economy in preparation of reports, etc., the suggestions made have the most cordial sympathy of this department, and it will be its desire to have them complied with as strictly as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report of the Secretary of State pursuant to a Resolution of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing, adopted on the 18th of May, 1916.

The Department of the Secretary of State has always been solicitous in reducing as largely as possible the cost of printing and distribution.

The subject was taken up by the undersigned in the year 1910 with the then Secretary of State, the Hon. Charles Murphy. Those portions of the report of the Inquiry into the affairs of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery which relate to the matter (namely: Appendices K, Extract from Report of Select Committee of Imperial House of Commons, 1907, on Official Publications; L, Extract from Report of Select Committee of Imperial House of Commons, 1907, on Official Publications; and M, Extracts from Preliminary Report of Printing Investigation Committee, United States), were prepared by the undersigned, and submitted for consideration. The resolution above referred to appears to be a development of the above subject.

The recent change in the form of the publication of the Civil Service List is an indication of the methods adopted to secure a reduction in the cost of printing. Formerly, the list was published in English and French editions, together with copies of all statutes relating to the Civil Service. This was a very serious duplication of printing. It was considered that these statutes were not required to be published annually. They appear in the volumes of the Statutes, and a reference to them is considered to be sufficient. However, this is merely an expression of the undersigned. The Statutes are printed annually in the Report of the Civil Service Commission, and it appears to be unnecessary that they should be published also in the Civil Service List. The publication of the list in the form now followed shows a saving of many hundreds of pages of printing and paper for one publication.

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The annual report of the Department of the Secretary of State has been greatly reduced in size by cutting out the lengthy objects of companies incorporated under the Companies Act.

Since the establishment of the Distribution Branch of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, the distribution of documents by the Department of the Secretary of State is, except in certain special cases, carried on through that branch.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 20, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 17th April instant with reference to a resolution of the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament on Printing, requiring a report to be prepared by each department for presentation at the next session.

The question is of little practical importance so far as this office is concerned, as the amount of public printing relative to the office is very small and consists principally of a few Orders in Council which are required for distribution.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

The Under Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY.

OTTAWA, April 23, 1917.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 16th instant on the subject of a resolution of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing, I have the honour to state that this department has no printing done, with the exception of letter heads and small things, and there is, consequently, no report to make on the subject.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. G. HENDERSON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

III. COMMUNICATION OF REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS TO, AND REPLY AND COMMENTS BY THE KING'S PRINTER.

Mr. A. E. Horton, Clerk of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, was directed to transmit Sessional Paper No. 183 to the King's Printer, and the following letter was accordingly sent:—

“ OTTAWA, June 22, 1917.

“ DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Committee to forward to you copy of Sessional Paper No. 183—reports from each department of the Government, pursuant to a resolution of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing, adopted on the 18th May, 1916, with the suggestion that you take same into your consideration and report back to the Committee, making such comments and recommendations as to you seem desirable.

Respectfully yours,

A. E. HORTON,
Clerk to the Committee.

J. DE L. TACHÉ Esq.,
King's Printer,
Ottawa.

REPLY BY THE KING'S PRINTER TO THE REFERENCE AND REQUEST OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING, DATED JUNE 22, 1917.

OTTAWA, July 31, 1917.

A. E. HORTON, Esq.,
Clerk of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the
Printing of Parliament,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to report that I have taken communication of the answers of the several departments of the Government, pursuant to the resolution of the Joint Committee, dated May 18, 1916.

The comments and recommendations I have been asked to make will come in their proper place in the following remarks, which are in line with the general plan of my report of March, 1914.

When these remarks will be considered, the report of the transactions of our department for the year 1915-16 will be before Parliament.

I. COST OF PRINTING, ETC.

The comparative cost of public printing for the years 1911-12 to 1916-17 has been as follows:—

	Total Cost.	Less Paper.	Exclusive of Paper.
1911-12	\$1,165,455 03	\$268,545 93	\$ 896,909 10
1912-13	1,274,870 28	302,676 38	972,193 90
1913-14	1,597,051 06	347,076 58	1,249,974 48
1914-15	1,807,390 59	399,127 26	1,408,263 33
1915-16	1,981,152 40	547,668 47	1,433,483 93
1916-17	2,401,914 83	924,468 75	1,477,446 08

It will easily be ascertained by means of this table, that if the cost of paper entering into the printed matter be deducted from the total expenditure in the two last years (terminating 31st March, 1916 and 1917) the total increase in printing has only been, roughly, \$69,000, or an average of only \$34,500, per annum, or only about 2½ per cent per annum.

Expenditure by Departments.

The largest spending departments, in order of amounts, in 1915-16, are as follows (see page 10, P. P. and S. report):—

House of Commons.....	\$362,475 24	
Senate.....	3,252 76	
		\$367,728 10
Military and Defence.....		24 14 14
Agriculture.....		174,876 62
Post Office.....		168 84 98
Interior.....		129 100 50
Marine.....		134,907 09
Miscellaneous Printing (mostly Blue Books and Sessional Papers).....		129,772 01

Where excesses take place, they consist mostly in *too large editions* (number of copies) or in excessive size of documents (number of pages). Your committee's attention is drawn, in this connection, to the following data contained in the report of this department, 1915-16.

Pages 22-23.	Table 1.	Annual Reports
Pages 24-25.	Table 2.	Supplementary Reports.
Pages 29-37.	Table 8.	Pamphlets and Miscellaneous Bookwork.
Page 39.	Table 10.	Half-tone Plates.
Page 42.	Table 14.	Die Stamping.

The study of these tables will certainly show cases of very large editions and sizes of documents. The cutting of the editions of several publications will be taken up in connection with the distribution further on.

It must be said, however, that through the evident good-will of the departments and the tact and useful technical knowledge of our officers detailed to suggest or discuss what were thought advisable changes, reductions of substantial importance have been made in the printing expenditure within the last years. These improvements have helped in stemming for a time the increase in printing, although the general development of the country should bring back the increase in this expenditure.

The recommendations of the Printing Committee, transmitted officially to the several departments, have greatly helped in giving the Government Printing Office a firmer status in the representations made to the several departments in matters of printing, and our officers as well as myself greatly appreciate this beneficial action and the results therefrom.

The following notes will give a few instances of substantial economies effected by cutting down the number of pages of reports:—

Civil Service List—		
1915	1,494 pages	English and French editions have been combined, saving 938 pages.
1916	556 "	
Army and Navy Estimates—		
1914	1,100 pages	Rearrangement of tables and changing type, saving 268 pages.
1915	832 "	
Census Report—		
1912	746 pages	Change of type, headings, etc., saving 156 pages.
1913	624 "	
1914	568 "	
Financial Statement—		
1912	1,102 pages	Rearranging tables and changing type, saving 612 pages
1913	712 "	
1914	590 "	
1915	500 "	

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Postmaster General—

1914	756 pages	Rearranging tables and changing type, saving 204 pages.
1915	652 "	
1916	552 "	

Trade and Navigation (Customs)—

1914	932 pages	Rearranging of tables, reduction of 162 pages.
1915	798 "	
1916	772 "	

Insurance—

1912	1,650 pages	Change of type. Companies reporting to the department greatly increased between 1912 and 1913. No increase in size.
1913	1,518 "	
1914	1,512 "	
1915	1,612 "	

Twelfth General Elections (Reprint)

1911	524 pages	Original printed in 1911, this report contained 524 pages. Reprinted in 1917 by rearranging tables, heading, etc., the same volume containing 312 pages, a saving of 212 pages.
1917	312 "	

Agriculture—Record of Performance—

1915	152 pages	A reduction of 64 pages effected by rearranging matter and change of type. This is an annual departmental publication issued by the Department of Agriculture.
1916	88 "	

Customs Monthly.—As formerly printed this publication contained 552 pages monthly or a total for the year of 6,624 pages. By rearranging tables each issue has been reduced to 448 pages, a saving of 104 pages monthly or a total for the year of 1,248 pages. This reduction begins with the April, 1917, number.

Hydrographic Data.—These tables were arranged so that each year's record would take up only one page instead of two as formerly. As there are quite a number of reports in which these tables appear the saving has been considerable. For instance, in Ottawa River Storage Report for 1915, this arrangement effected a reduction of 369 pages in the English and a similar number in the French. The cost of paper alone thus saved amounted to \$670.

A close estimate of the value of the economy effected in these specific cases, brings the figure to very near \$20,000 per annum. Other substantial economies could be cited.

I could undertake to demonstrate increased production or efficiency in the Bureau. But I will confine my remarks to the assertion that there is no excessive expenditure in the Printing Bureau and that its efficiency is not only being maintained but is improving.

Cost of Paper, Wages.

The cost of paper has tremendously increased since the declaration of the War. The comparative prices on the 1st of July, 1914, and 1st July, 1917, are as follows:—

Papers mostly used in Government Printing.	Prices per pound in cents.	
	1914.	1917.
Parliamentary (Blue-books)	4.19	9.50
S. C. Book (Year Book, etc.)	5.25	10.10
Tariff (Statutes)	5.	10.50
Coated Paper (illustrations, etc.)	6.42	12.25
No. 2 Ledger	11.	18.50
No. 3 Ledger	7.50	15.50

Wages.—There has also taken place in the Bureau an increase of from 5 per cent to 10 per cent in the wages of the men on the 1st of April, 1917, and a further increase is now due, consequent upon the Toronto and Montreal increases in June and July of this year. Owing to the latter we had to issue new rates of prices allowed for the execution of outside printing.

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Copy.—I wish, as regards printing costs, to further revert to the paramount importance of having copy supplied to our department in proper form, typewritten above all, and in cases of tabular matter, properly tabulated. The improvements mentioned in the answers of the departments have taken place. But too many officers, under the excuse of rush orders, still do not pay sufficient attention to this essential requisite of good copy. They are delaying the printing work by the larger proportion of typographical errors unavoidably resulting from poor copy. Copyists are receiving lower wages than compositors, and their work is much speedier.

Comparative Statement of Printing

The accompanying table will place before the Committee in their proper division the different classes and the comparative output of public printing in the three last years.

Description of Work.	1913-14. Copies.	1914-15. Copies.	1915-16. Copies.
Annual Reports	231,615	329,175	221,200
Supplementary Reports.. .. .	392,320	305,215	222,787
Report work	79,883	85,488	80,445
Debate	10,181	(1) 18,142	8,991
Speech	129,000	(1) 210,775	151,775
Canada Gazette	120,000	218,325	186,875
Statutes	15,050	15,950	15,050
Voters' Lists	1,725	2,145	2,605
Pamphlets and Miscellaneous.. .. .	2,818,827	4,696,290	6,997,740
Envelope	22,161,445	20,423,712	25,625,645
Other Printing	117,431,305	114,570,551	108,507,130
Plates	2,789,112	5,988,300	9,397,805
Bound Books	219,029	266,458	303,942
Pads	350,797	261,100	245,049
Prepaid envelopes	7,050,000	8,000,000	(2) 1,125,000
Die Stamping; headings and envelopes	3,190,555	3,203,420	3,562,170
Leaflet Work—			
Binders	2,036	2,917	4,240
Loose-leaf	2,093,415	2,200,029	2,855,119
Index	39,265	50,993	61,773
Index Cards	382,075	404,350	2,748,725
Total Impressions	87,475,000	93,525,861	102,934,861

(1) Two Sessions; Summer 1914 and Winter 1914-15.

(2) Decreased demand.

General Remarks About Printing.

Excepting increasing wages and increased cost of paper, which are imposed upon the Printing Bureau by the force of the present world-wide conditions, I believe I am justified in saying that the printing expenditure is under fair control. Under the influence of a laudable spirit of co-operation between departmental officials and the Printing Bureau, in connection with the technical side of printing, or printing proper, and with the endorsement of the Committee reports, this state of affairs should be kept up.

I may, however, be permitted to say that the establishment of a Board of Editors of Parliamentary and departmental publications, recommended in the last paragraph of the third report of your Committee, would work to as great advantage as all other factors combined.

As pointed out in your third report, we have no authority to "make changes in the text of publications;" and we therefore abstain from anything but discreet representations to the departments. The departments will not press the appointment of such a Board, as appears in the answers received by their almost unanimous silence

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on the subject. The subject is a fairly delicate one. The departments are well informed on the subjects treated, and should have a proper appreciation of their importance to the public. But, in the natural order of things, they are benevolently inclined in the judgment of their own productions.

Through our Distribution Office, we will be able to build up a fair estimate of the appreciation, by the proper public, of the intrinsic value of publications, or at least we shall know the actual demand for the same. This office is only in its incipency, and time will probably tell when to act, if, in the appreciation of authorities, there yet exists no urgency in this matter of a Board of Editors.

Cannot action begin in the chief spending departments by the appointment of disinterested officers, specially entrusted with the duties of excision of unnecessary matter or excessive editions; conference with our department might also be suggested.

II. DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS

The recommendation of your Committee that all distribution be made from the King's Printer's Distribution Office has in the main been complied with, and evident satisfaction to the departments concerned has resulted, as their answers show. Other tangible results attained from central action in the matter of dealing with Government publications, will also appear in the course of these remarks.

Some of the departments have evidently retained a misapprehension as to the practicability and advisability of the new departure. Your committee has, in the answers of these departments, the statement of their views of the question. When the proper function of the Distribution Office is better understood, and as its accommodation permits, the remaining department will likely follow the other and use its facilities.

Distribution Office.

Our Distribution Office is legally, and should be in fact:—

1. The selling agency for Government publications.
2. The free distribution agency for the same under instructions from the several departments (Parliament, Council, or departments).
3. The central temporary repository of publications not required for immediate use, sale and distribution, as well as a collecting agency for the hunting up of scattered or out-of-print government publications, and for the replenishment of broken-up files of documents.
4. A clearing house, (a) for receiving the accumulations of unneeded or discarded publications in the departments, or outside sources, and (b) for the sending to waste of uncalled for, or valueless, or surplus publications for which there is no demand—under reserve of a certain minimum number of sets to be handed over ultimately to the Archives or the Library of Parliament.

The Distribution Office has been reorganized since my report of 1915. The main desideratum of the extension of the Distribution Office, from the economy point of view, was that the physical work of wrapping, addressing and mailing the Government publications should be done *at one place* and that, the *place of manufacture*.

Owing to war conditions this latter provision has not been realized. The next best thing was to be content with outside improved accommodation. This was secured, and a satisfactory system of permanent stock inventory and of classified publications and of distribution and forwarding was established. Facilities for addressing and mailing were improved; employees were specialized in the different branches of the work.

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I will now take up the work of distribution in the order of the duties or functions enumerated above:—

1. *Sale of Government Publications.*—I may be allowed to recall section 22, ss. 2, ch. 80, R.S.C., 1906, which provides that the Superintendent of Stationery (to whose branch the Distribution Office belongs) shall have charge of the sale of all official publications of Parliament and Government of Canada, which *are issued for sale*, as well as of the *distribution* of all public documents to the officials and other persons who *are entitled to receive the same without payment*.

Our Distribution Office tries to abide as strictly as possible by the rule that publications are for sale only, save in the case of applicants or other persons entitled to receive them free by a decision of the authorities. The free distribution should be reduced and the sale extended.

There are yet some departments indulging in the free distribution of publications that should be sold, instead of mostly distributed free, or should not at least be sent broadcast over the land. The Assistant King's Printer has been specially invited, in the course of the year, to supervise and restrict the free distribution lists of publications entrusted to this department.

The public is none too prone to spend money for publications. At the same time it is gratifying to note that in 1915-16 the sale of publications to private individuals has reached \$6,085.93, and in 1917, \$8,316.07. By the expurgation of the *Canada Gazette* list, subscriptions which were giving in 1915 \$1,121.45, have reached \$1,505.58 in 1916, and \$1,677.20 for the year 1916-17. And the free list was reduced over 1,000.

The *Canada Gazette* inserts a short notice of all Government publications as they are issued, and it seems now that this means of reaching the public will produce very good results.

The old catalogue or list of publications, which mostly referred to Laws and Sessionals, will be extended, and as soon as the full inventory and classification of our stock is completed, a revised edition will be published to be followed by monthly or quarterly supplements. Prices of the publications will be given in every case.

The experience of the United States Publications Branch has led to the conclusion, that except in matters of campaign advertising, free distribution of documents is a great waste. The interested public can easily pay the low prices at which Government publications are sold. Your committee has recommended the sale of Government publications, and we are trying to increase the sales.

I will not leave this subject without referring to the evidence, in the answers of the departments to your committee, of a few instances of extensive sales of documents by the departments. As this practice seems illegal, the department might be asked to justify the practice which is thus carried on.

I have annexed to the present report a full list of the annual and supplementary departmental reports for the year terminated 31st March, mostly of 1916, received since last fall to the 1st of July. The sale, by departments, alluded to in the answers as being applies very probably to publications other than those mentioned in the annexed statement. This statement points out the few publications of the sessionals, which the public is now purchasing.

2. *Free Distribution.*—The Departments were invited to avail themselves of the facilities of the Distribution Office.

In the calendar year 1916, with the Distribution Office only partially organized and settling its internal problems, 1,188,187 documents were received, and 959,187 were sent out. Of the received documents 997,187 were received from the Printing Bureau direct and 291,000 were received or returned or collected from the departments. Distribution requires the expense of packing and shipping of 813,588 parcels.

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The following departments quite willingly turned over to us their distribution lists of annual and supplementary reports, and even other publications, as follows:—

Department of Agriculture.

- “ Civil Service Commission.
- “ Customs.
- “ External Affairs.
- “ Labour (Labour Gazette).
- “ Mines (French publications).
- “ Naval Service.
- “ Public Works.
- “ Railways & Canals.
- “ Secretary of State.
- “ Trade and Commerce
- “ Dominion Railway Commission.

The distribution has also looked after special publications, as follows:—

Department of External Affairs: Publications relating to the war.

Department of Mines: Special publications relating to Mines and Geological Surveys (mostly French).

Department of the Naval Service: Monthly Sea Fisheries Bulletin

Department of Trade and Commerce: Weekly Bulletin, Monthly Census and Statistics, Canada Year Book, Trade and Commerce Monthly.

Other departments will follow as hinted in the answers as soon as we are in a position to inform them that we are ready to take up their distribution work.

I am not yet in a position to give any data as to a reduction in the *actual cost of distribution*, for the reason that the distribution is not yet fully organized, and that a large portion of the time of the staff was taken in moving to their new premises, sorting thousands of publications received *pêle mèle* after the Parliament fire and from departments and outside sources, all of which will not recur again, at least to the same extent.

In the statement of the distribution work for 1916, alongside of the sales reports, you will find a column giving the figures of free distribution. Free distribution is ordered by departments. You will find cases of large editions of publications broadly distributed; absolutely no call exists for them now, as far as we know, and large balances remain in our hands, with no likely prospects of substantial demand in the future, near or remote. This should be a standing proof of injudicious printing orders.

We have adopted the plan suggested in your report, before beginning the annual distribution of public documents, of asking persons or firms (newspapers included) whose names appear on the mailing lists, to specify which reports they desire to have. The demand for certain blue-books does not commence to meet the quantity printed. From figures in that statement, I, therefore, beg to recommend that my department be authorized to cut down from 300 to 2,000 the editions of documents, the handling of which through the Distribution Office, will show that this excision is justified. Our department, of course, would confer with the chiefs of each department and would try to demonstrate the advisability of so doing and secure their approval before taking action.

3. *Repository of Publications.*—As years go by, the Distribution Office will become the repository of such stock number of publications as experience will show should be kept available for the public.

Even in the short life of its incipient organization, the Distribution Office has, in several cases, been able to supply documents reported to be out of print, but which it gathered from stray sources. This exemplifies a useful result of centralizing Government publications, on which I can only pass.

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The burning of Parliament and the destruction of a large number of sets of publications, and the resulting call, made it imperative that the Distribution Office should replenish its files from scattered publications which were lying forgotten in the several departments, and elsewhere. Families of deceased senators and commoners, or living members of Parliament, supplied us in many cases with very valuable publications.

In this connection I have the honour to request:—

(a) That the departments should be asked to take an immediate and exact inventory of all Government publications in their possession not actually wanted for their own libraries or information purposes, or for their own immediate official needs or distribution (administration only), and which could, therefore, be turned over to the Distribution Office.

(b) That the departments should be requested to send over to the Distribution Office, copies of this inventory, for the purpose of facilitating a full review of stocks of Government publications in Ottawa.

(c) That this inventory should be made yearly hereafter and sent to the Distribution Office to the same end.

(d) That a pressing invitation or order should issue to departments that on no account should Government publications of any kind be destroyed, sold or sent to junk dealers, but that they should solely and exclusively be delivered to the Distribution Office, as the proper central receiving organization. The Distribution Office will gather these, enrich its collections or files and will be allowed to offer valuable documentary help to public administrations all over the country.

4. Clearing House of Publications.—This is a logical resultant of the previous functions. Publications being centralized at the time of issue, the scattered numbers, either of the past or the future editions, should likewise be gathered back as Government property, and be disposed of to the best advantage as the rest, by sale or distribution to qualified persons, or sent to the waste contractor as *paper values*. In 1916, the waste contractor was paying \$3,200 per annum for the Government waste paper. Tenders were called last fall, and the Government now receives \$11,000 per annum, on a 5-year contract, guaranteed by an insurance policy. Publications still count as waste, if nothing else. But the death sentence of publications should not be left to the whim or judgment of the messengers of the several departments, as we have seen this done, even during this year, against the spirit of the waste paper contract, and against public interest.

Respectfully submitted,

J. DE L. TACHE.

King's Printer

OTTAWA, August 2, 1917.

IV. REPORT JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1917.

Mr. Currie, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the following as their Fourth Report:—

It will be recalled that on the 11th May, 1916, the Committee submitted to both Houses some important recommendations with a view to economy in public printing, which, if carried into effect, it is confidently expected, would mean a saving to the country annually of many thousands of dollars.

On the 18th May, 1916, on motion of Mr. Clark (Bruce), for Mr. Currie, it was resolved, That the Third Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing be commended to the attentive consideration of the Government with the recommendation that the attention of each Department of the Government be directed thereto with a view of having the recommendations contained in the said Report carried into effect, so far as may be practicable and with the view to effecting all possible economy in the matter of public printing, and that a Report be prepared by each Department of the Government for presentation to this House at the next Session, in which shall be set forth the extent to which such recommendations have been carried into effect and the reasons, if any, which render it impossible or undesirable to carry into effect such recommendations in any particular Department.

In accordance with the foregoing suggestions reports have been received from the Deputy Heads, and these reports have been carefully examined by members of the Committee.

Generally, it may be said that some Deputy Ministers have shown an earnest desire to meet the wishes of Parliament, while others have failed to grasp the significance of the Committee's recommendations of last year. It is quite evident that some members of the Public Service entirely forget that printing costs money, and that, with the increase in wages, increased cost of paper, ink, etc., unless the different Departments meet the wishes of Parliament to a reasonable extent, the annual printing bill will be greatly augmented. The following comparative figures show the steady increase in the cost of printing in recent years:—

1913	\$1,274,870
1914	1,597,051
1915	1,807,390
1916	1,981,152
1917	2,401,913

For the past two years the figures are as follows:—

	Outside Work.	Inside Printing, Binding, Etc.	Paper.	Total.
1916	\$525,188	\$908,296	\$547,668	\$1,981,152
1917	544,096	933,344	925,473	2,401,913

The enormous increase in the cost of paper for the past fiscal year is noteworthy.

The changes which have been made during the past year are as follows:—

Bank Shareholders.—Reducing heading and changed type, reducing size by 16 per cent. Annual saving \$750.

Unclaimed Balances.—Rearranged and changed style, reduced size nearly 50 per cent. Annual saving of over \$2,500.

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Civil Service List.—For this year's Report changed style and printing English and French together, reducing report from 1,496 pages (E. and F.) to about 540 pages, or over 60 per cent. Annual saving of over \$4,000.

Inland Revenue.—Part III (Adulteration of Food) Bulletins will be left out next year. Annual saving over \$1,900.

Insurance.—Changes made effecting a saving of over \$2,500 a year.

Customs.—(Trade and Navigation).—Style changed, reducing size. Annual saving over \$2,000 a year.

List of Vessels.—Changes made reducing report over 50 per cent in size. Annual saving about \$1,000.

Steamboat Inspection.—This year English and French are to be printed together, eliminating cost of one edition \$1,000.

Postmaster General.—Changes made this year will effect a reduction in size and cost.

Railway Commission.—Report for next year will be "picked up" from fortnightly publication of "Judgments, Orders, etc.," thereby saving cost of composition.

There is still room for sweeping reductions in the Government printing accounts. Take, for instance, the Department of the Naval Service. The Report of the Fisheries Branch could be reduced by eliminating details of catches, number of boats employed, fishing gear, etc. It is questionable whether the "Monthly Fisheries Bulletin" has been of any service during the duration of the war, on account of the inability to ship the product abroad. This Department publishes annually several works of a highly technical character which might well be dropped, as they do not interest more than one person in a hundred thousand. The Committee has had before it sample sheets of some of these publications now on the press.

Marine.—Material reductions have been made in the size of this Report, but there is still room for improvement. This Department seems to have heartily co-operated with the Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Trade and Commerce.—Many Reports of this Department duplicate those of the Department of Customs, wasting thousands of dollars annually. An earnest endeavour must be made by the heads of these two Departments to avoid this. It seems to the Committee that the sooner all statistics of the Government are centralized under one authority the better it will be in the public interest, and great saving would be effected.

Militia.—This Report is concise and will bear practically no condensation. The printing bills of this Department, consequent upon the war, have enormously increased. No good purpose is served by printing the nominal rolls of battalions going overseas, since the adoption of the system of breaking up these units on arrival in England. It is a waste of public money.

Public Works.—The Report of this Department is bulkier than it should be. Among the suggestions for condensation are the following:

Details of repairs, (minor work), are given by place and building. Extensive repairs might be given in detail, but for minor repairs a list of the places or buildings should be sufficient. All furniture supplied is reported in detail. This is quite unnecessary. The general statement of expenditure on work, by months, of each dredge is superfluous. The yearly total should be sufficient. Many other details could be omitted.

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Finance.—Report of Public Accounts concise and to the point.

Unclaimed Balances has been an annual publication for many years. It might be well to publish quinquennially, thereby effecting a great saving to the public exchequer. Upon the suggestion of the Printing Bureau staff the changing in the form of this report has resulted in a large annual saving.

Insurance.—Expense of this Report borne by tax upon Insurance Companies.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police.—This Report has been condensed by eliminating, upon the suggestion of the Printing Bureau, the crop reports of the Prairie Provinces, which were duplications of the Report of the Department of Agriculture. The report, however, will bear much greater condensation. There is too much detail in the annual statements of Superintendents and Inspectors. The story of the Great Bear Lake Patrol contains much irrelevant matter. In the hands of a trained man this story could have been made a readable one in one-quarter the space. Of the scores of illustrations in the report more than eight or ten are really germane to the text.

Inland Revenue.—Considerable saving will result by accepting the suggestion of the Printing Bureau officials to dispense with the publication of the bulletins of the Department in Sessional form.

The Reports of the different branches of this Department would stand a little more condensation.

Justice.—Although the Deputy Minister reports that the recommendations "have been carried into effect so far as they apply to this Department," the results are not satisfactory. The Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for the year ending March 31, 1915, which has been printed since the Report of the Committee was submitted to Parliament in 1916, is full of trivial details. The report could with advantage be reduced fifty per cent. Farm reports are given in detail; a summary would answer all purposes. The reports of the surgeons, chaplains and matrons could well be incorporated in the wardens' reports. Revenue and expenditure are given in detail, a repetition of the Auditor General's Report. Crime statistics could well be condensed.

External Affairs.—Report concise and to the point.

Public Printing and Stationery.—Never large in volume, this report has been reduced forty per cent during the past three years.

Secretary of State.—Report has been considerably reduced.

Customs.—The figures issued in the Departmental reports seem to be published in the public interest, but, as already pointed out, they are duplicated in many instances by the report of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The junior department should drop many of its publications.

Railways and Canals.—All the general detailed reports should be summarized by an executive officer. While the report has been considerably reduced, it will still stand further pruning.

Agriculture.—Report of the Department shows careful condensation. The printing bill of this Department is heavy, consequent upon the thousands of bulletins which are gotten out each year, and seems to be justified in the circumstances.

Director General of Public Health.—This report contains much "material" of a technical character borrowed from medical journals, the expenditure for the printing of which cannot be defended.

Mines.—The printing bill of this Department has enormously increased during the past three or four years. The Committee is of opinion that no interest would have

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been injured had there been a total suspension of the publications of this Department as soon as war commenced. The following comparative figures will convey to Parliament an idea of the manner in which this Department has increased its expenditure for printing.

1912.. . . .	\$ 41,388
1913.. . . .	57,242
1914.. . . .	131,001
1915.. . . .	157,910
1916.. . . .	134,907

Many of the publications of this Department are not of public interest, and when it is borne in mind that every publication has to be translated and printed in the French language as well as English, sweeping reductions are possible.

Interior.—This Department seems to have accepted the recommendations of the Committee. There are certain branches, working practically independent of the Department proper, whose works, however, can be reduced.

The Hydrometric Survey reports should not be published. They are not called for in the public interest. This would give a saving of \$30,000 annually. Any person desiring to build a pulp-mill on a certain stream and wishing to know the water capacity of that stream could secure the information on application to the Department.

The Committee observes that a number of the Departments are in the habit of constantly printing maps which are simply duplications on different scales, and with different material thereon.

We think that the Department of the Interior or some other Department should be authorized to take charge of the whole of the map work of the country; that immediate steps should be taken to standardize these maps, and that a number of maps of various scales should be published, so that should any Department desire to indicate any particular geographical information it could be able to do so by referring to a standard map. Every other country in the world has its Topographical Survey except Canada, and the Committee is of the opinion that such a Department should be organized to carry on this work; that a set of standard maps should be made up giving all the information obtained to date, instead of having such maps published in blue books in which way important information is oftentimes lost track of.

The Committee believe that it would be in the interests of the country to have the Canadian Topographical Department re-organized and all this work housed in one building and carried on under one head, thus effecting great economies.

At present there is no co-ordination as far as the Departments are concerned. The Railways Department gets out maps of its own, the Interior Department gets out very excellent maps containing a great deal of useful information, the Conservation Commission publishes maps, in fact we have a deluge of maps and if a person wanted to get any knowledge of any particular kind about the country he would be at a loss to ascertain which Department to apply to for this information.

Post Office Department.—This Report seems to be concise.

Labor.—The report is in brief form while the Monthly Labor Gazette is called for by the requirements of the public. Special reports of this Department should, however, be carefully watched in future. For instance, the "Cost of Living" Report of the Department, issued throughout 1916 at enormous cost, was barely looked at by the public, the information being practically out of date before the report was in print.

Indian Affairs.—The Report should be compiled for me by the Deputy Superintendent General, summarizing the detailed reports of the various officers, inspectors

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and agents, and would take about 160 pages instead of 472, or, including the French edition, 320 instead of 944 pages. Details in connection with Indian schools are uninteresting to the general public; a summary would suffice. List of officials and employees of the Department, already printed in the Auditor General's Report and the Civil Service List, should be dropped altogether.

Auditor General.—The costliest report annually submitted to Parliament is that of the Auditor General. For the fiscal year 1914-15 the charges to the country for these bulky volumes was as follows:—

	No. of Copies.	No. of Pages.	Cost of Printing.
English edition... ..	5,265	2,758	\$20,153
French edition... ..	1,255	2,880	15,385

To the expense of the French edition must be added the salaries of translators, approximately \$5,000 per annum.

The Committee is of opinion that no steps can or should be taken to diminish the size of this report. It is the greatest guarantee that the country possesses against improper expenditure. The Committee would suggest, however, that steps be taken to amalgamate the English and French editions, as has been done with the Civil Service List, the report on Unclaimed Bank Balances, List of Bank Shareholders, etc. To secure the amalgamation of the two editions into one it is suggested that all headings in the Auditor General's Report should be bi-lingual; all the statistics should be printed in two or three volumes as at present, and the correspondence in both languages. This will obviate approximately the setting and printing of 2,800 pages of "copy" for French version, and saving over \$14,000.

Conservation Commission.—While no report has been received from the Secretary of the Conservation Commission as to economies brought about by that body on the lines of the Printing Report of the Printing Committee of last session the Committee cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that in these days of stress, calling for the most rigid economy in public expenditure, the printing of reports by the Conservation Commission should be reduced to a minimum. Any plan adopted by Parliament to reduce the cost of printing should be made applicable to the Commission of Conservation.

The Committee desires to congratulate the staff of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery on the economies it has succeeded in making both as regards printing and distribution. For years past the number of Blue Books printed has been fixed by the heads of different Departments without due regard to the prospective demand. Parliament, also, has ordered far more copies of different reports than the public requires. From a careful analysis of the different editions, the Committee is of the opinion that the quantities printed can be reduced for every report by from 500 to 1,800 copies, and aggregating on the whole from 35,000 to 40,000 volumes. Taking the average weight of the smaller quantity at 2 lbs. this would mean a saving alone of 70,000 lbs. of book paper, which at 10 cents per pound means a further saving of \$7,000 per annum.

"Economy" will have to be Canada's watchword for many years to come, and the printing bills of Parliament and the Public Departments present a fertile field for action in this regard. That our great neighbours to the South realize this in connection with Congressional publications is shown by the decision of the Senate of the United States to cut down this year its printing bills by \$470,000. This has been brought about by reducing the bulk of some reports and suspending entirely the publication of others. Among the latter may be mentioned: Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce, Annual Report of Foreign Commerce and Navigation, Report of District of Columbia Health Office, Bulletins of the Bureau of Ethnology, annual report ditto; Bulletins of the Bureau of Fisheries, Geological Bulletins, Geological

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Professional papers, Geological Water Supply papers, Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, Nautical Almanac, Annual Report of the Bureau of Soils, and many others.

The Committee feel, however, that unless Parliament provides some stringent form of supervision over the fountains from whose sources so many volumes of useless literature flows, there will be a continuous increase in the printing bill of the country, which increase in recent years is alarming. These taps must be turned off by somebody, and it is too much to expect that Ministers, working under tremendous pressure as they have been for years, should give attention to all routine details in their departments.

The most effective way to bring about economics in Canadian Parliamentary and Departmental printing is, in the opinion of the Committee, to create an editorial board of three members of the Civil Service, thoroughly conversant with public affairs, and with a knowledge of Departmental workings. This board should have plenary powers to order such excisions of "copy" of Departmental reports, leaflets, bulletins, memoirs, etc., or to refuse to sanction the printing of any report if, in their judgment, the public interest would not be seriously affected by such refusal.

It would be the duty of the Board to call upon the Deputy Head of any Department or Branch of the Public Service created by Parliament, whose requisition and "copy" for printing were under consideration, to show cause why any proposed reductions in "copy" should not be made or the printing thereof suspended entirely, and only upon the direct written authority of the Minister of the Department interested should the decision of the Board of Editors be countermanded.

The Board should present a report of its operations annually to Parliament within three weeks after the opening of each Session thereof, such report to give the dates when first and last "copy" of every Departmental report is received, and specifying the reductions in text, and the reasons therefor. In cases where the decision of the Board has been overridden by the Minister of any Department Parliament shall be advised.

The Board should also have authority to "spur up" the preparation of Departmental reports, so that work at the Printing Bureau may be more evenly distributed throughout the year.

V. REPORT JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING, MAY 23, 1918.

Mr. Clark (Bruce), for Mr. Currie, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee desire to commend to the consideration of the Government the matters referred to in the following resolution adopted by the Committee:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, the building now occupied by the Printing Bureau contains ample space for the work to be done;

That the policy of the King's Printer should not be to extend the premises, but to make a better selection in the character of the plant, by discharging obsolete machinery and replacing it by more up-to-date machines better suited for the character of work;

That the system of carrying a large amount of standing matter should be done away with as far as possible, to save space and expense;

That a system of pension if necessary, to old employees whose services may warrant such action, should be adopted and the staff thereby reduced in number, which in the opinion of this Committee, would not interfere with, but would add to the efficiency of the plant.

In recommending the renewal of the plant it is the opinion of the Committee that fewer and more up-to-date machines would increase the product and reduce the number of men required for the operation of the plant, making a saving in the amount of wages paid.

Mr. Clark (Bruce), for Mr. Currie, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee recommend as follows:—

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4. The Committee has had submitted to it by the Right Honourable Sir George Foster, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of Council on Governmental Printing, Report No. 17 of the Editorial Committee. This report states that the Editorial Committee has given careful consideration to the question of grades and weights of the paper stock used in Parliamentary and Governmental printing, the object being to effect economy without impairing the durability or appearance of any blue-book or report. The paper used for ordinary departmental reports, the Official Debates and Routine Proceedings of both Houses, etc., is known as "Printing No. 1, Machine Finish." Of this grade the total quantity consumed last year was 1,511,254 pounds, the greater portion of which weighed 60 pounds per ream. Of No. 1 Book, Supercalendared, mostly used for the Year Book, and also weighing 60 pounds to the ream, there were used 531,658 pounds. After taking the advice of experts the Editorial Committee recommends a reduction in the weight of papers to be used for Parliamentary Governmental reports and documents, and for the Year Book (Printing No. 1 and No. 1 Supercalendared), of ten pounds to the ream, in which recommendation the sub-Committee of Council concurs. An economy in expenditure of \$20,000 on the ordinary report paper, and of \$8,000 on the No. 1 Supercalendared will result, the Editorial Committee states, if Parliament approves of the suggested changes.

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The Joint Committee on Printing recommends the adoption of the report of the Editorial Committee, to take effect after the present stock of paper of the two grades named has been used. It may be mentioned that the Joint Committee on Printing of the Congress of the United States has just taken action on similar lines as recommended above. The Committee would urge, in the words of the Editorial Committee, that all departments of the Public Service co-operate with the King's Printer and regulate their paper needs by a determination to use the lightest weight and lowest grade paper possible, in the execution of the public printing of the Dominion.

5. The Committee recommend that in the event of there being no further meetings of the Committee, the Joint Chairman be authorized to decide as to the printing or otherwise of any documents that may be submitted to either House, and generally act until the end of the Session in all matters that come properly within the cognizance of the Committee.—(pp. 538-39.)

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On motion of Mr. Clark (Bruce), for Mr. Currie, the recommendation contained in the Third Report of the Joint Committee on Printing, presented to the House this day was concurred in.